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THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY

On the 31st July, at West Cottage, Wimbledon Common, Henry Lowcock, aged 65 years. 2212

The Daily Press.
HONGKONG OFFICE: 14, DES VERTS ROAD (CL).
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG, 30th August, 1901

The last stage in the negotiations between the Powers and China appears to have been reached. An Imperial edict against the import of arms into China has been accepted by the Ministers, and on Wednesday night two more edicts, of a nature not specified, were expected. On the issue of these, the representatives of the Powers are prepared to sign the Protocol, and peace will have been established between China and the rest of the world. Theoretically, of course, there has been no war, but the divergence between theory and fact in this crisis has been great. It was on diplomatic and commercial grounds eminently desirable not to recognise the existence of any rupture, and the fiction, aided by the curious apathy which co-exists with the homogeneity of China, has served its end. The signature of the Protocol will mark the actual restoration of that peace between the various nations concerned which has been assumed never to have been broken. With the signature of the Protocol, too, the Mission of our recent visitor Prince Chun to Berlin will be able to achieve its object, for there can be little doubt that the London *Daily News* correspondent is right in attributing the Prince's delay at Basle to political reasons, the Kaiser declining to receive the Mission until the Protocol has been signed. The Kaiser could not do otherwise. Whether there has or has not been an international war, while diplomatic relations between China and Germany (as between China and any other Power) are in their present state, no apology such as Prince Chun conveys could be accepted. The signature of the Protocol is the material sign of China's atonement for her violation of international ethics. The murder of Baron von Ketteler, grave outrage though it was, was but a small part of China's offence.

The edict which the Ministers' meeting has approved forbids the import of arms, and presumably also ammunition, into China. The terms of the compact between the Powers and China already forbid this, but the issue of an edict confirms the Chinese Government's attitude in the matter.

At present, we know, in spite of the strenuous efforts of the Powers, arms-smuggling on a large scale is proceeding both in Central and in South China. This edict brings with it a corresponding pressure on the Chinese authorities to use stronger methods to detect and stop the underhand conveyance of arms into the Empire, while binding them to check the formerly lawful importation as well. Of course, it is obvious that the stoppage of the import of arms and ammunition from abroad will not disarm China. From all accounts it is clear that exceptional business prevails in the Chinese arsenals at the present time. An official in the Chinese Government employ recently told an interviewer that the factories are working at full pressure, night and day, and some hundreds of rifles are probably produced daily. This fact has caused alarm in many circles, including some of the best informed as a rule. Dr. Morrison, in telegraphing to the *Times* that "immense quantities of arms and ammunition are being manufactured at the Chinese arsenals and also imported from abroad," seems to share in the alarm. We are not here in a position to judge the grounds for such fears. The fact that the Court has yielded so far as it now has seems, however, to agree ill with the supposed warlike intentions. Nor can it be denied that the Court will require armed supporters to cope with the insurrectionary elements which will receive fresh encouragement from the withdrawal of the Powers' forces. A Chinese Government with ill-armed or unarmed troops will not be in a position to meet rebels such as are known to menace Chihli. Nevertheless, it appears to be the case, the *Times* correspondent sees grave danger in the situation, we should naturally be disinclined to question so authoritative an opinion.

Yesterday the British transport *Nevada* arrived from Calcutta and the French gunboat *Vipère* left for Foochow.

Mr. Alec Marsh returned last night to the Colony after an extensive tour in the North.

The fact of France's telegraphic establishment at Amoy is emphasised by the receipt at this office of a letter with the inscription "Bureau Telegraphique Français à Amoy."

The new greens on Austin Road, Kowloon, of the Kowloon Bowling Green Club, will be opened to-morrow at 4.30 p.m. by H. E. the Governor. The ceremony will be largely attended, and it is to be hoped that good weather will favour the proceedings.

The Hon. T. H. Whitehead gave a polo dinner on Wednesday evening at his residence, "Charter House," in honour of the Hon. P. H. May, who will shortly be leaving for home. The company consisted of polo-players only, and they talked polo, tasted polo and retired at an early hour in the morning to dream about polo.

The following appointments have been made at the Admiralty:—Lieutenants: F. G. St. G. Brooker, to the *Tamar* (T.), H. B. Wilson, to the *Ocean*, undated; M. McG. Lockhart, to the *Sandpiper*, in command, to date September 3; H. C. J. Grant, to the *Terrible* (1st and 2d), to date August 12; H. L. Watts-Jones, to the *Plover*, in command, to date August 31. Sub-Lieutenant R. G. Hamond, to the *Pigmy*, to date August 12.

The Japanese army is by no means behind European armies, as far as regards the use of the bicycle. The Russian journal, the *Inostranets Voennyi Literaturi*, informs us that recently a Japanese detachment of 30 cyclists under the command of a captain made a long and interesting excursion, in the course of which the cyclists were exercised in reconnaissance and in the transmission of orders. The cyclists were mounted on machines bought last year in Belgium.

The Saigon *Opinion* says that the Buddhists of Burma are publishing a proclamation in these terms:—Buddhists. Take precautions. Do your duty as free men. The missions of the Christians are increasing more and more. The only advantage they have is money, which has incalculable resources. Look at the Mission Society in India. See how it expends money every day. In Europe, the number of believers in the Christian faith are diminishing day by day. The learned men of Europe have declared that science is in discord with dogma. That is why the missionaries have come to make ravages in our land. We must defend ourselves!

Residents who passed along Queen's Road East last evening were afforded an excellent opportunity of witnessing the want of stability of the magnificent public road our Public Works Department congratulates itself over. The steam-roller apparently proved too heavy for the road, or the foundations gave way, for the front roller of the engine was partly buried in a big chasm which had been insufficiently filled in, being an inlet to a new nullah. This road, it seems, was constructed with the idea that nothing heavier than bicycles or rickshaws would pass over it. The small steam-roller proved too much for it with the result that the roller has been temporarily put out of action. It is customary in rural districts in England to post a notice to the effect that such and such a bridge is not allowed to be crossed by traction engines or steam-rollers. It will now be necessary to apply this notice to our local roads. About 8 o'clock, fifty men from the R.A. were commanded to assist in excavating the roller, but there was small likelihood of its being moved.

"Query's" letter is held over until our issue of to-morrow.

A young Cochon-Chinese, named Nguyen-van-Thoi, has obtained his diploma of B.A. in Paris. He is the first of his race to accomplish this.

The *Malay Mail* hears that Port Swettenham is to be opened for goods traffic on the first of next month, after which date steamers will be allowed to unload at Klang.

The German Emperor has conferred the rank of non-commissioned officer upon each of the German guard who took part in the defence of the Legation under the command of Lieut. Count von Soden.

Mr. W. W. Rockhill, U. S. Commissioner, is considered at the State Department at Washington to have rendered admirable service during his stay at Peking, and it is said, a high-diplomatic appointment in Europe will be offered to him.

The *Vengeance*, battleship, which is being hastened forward at Portsmouth for service on the China Station, is to be ready for her gun trials by the first week in September. Her 12-in. guns can be loaded at any degree of training and elevation.

Reports from Brussels again affirm that the Russian Minister of Finance, M. Witte, proceeds soon to Ostend, where he will have an interview with King Leopold. M. Witte's visit is connected with the formation of a Franco-Belgian and Russian Syndicate for the construction of new railways in China and Persia.

Mr. Moon, M.P. for North St. Panors, in his speech on the China debate on the 26th ult., named Mr. Archibald Little as a man whose merits had not met with the recognition they deserved. (Very hearty cheers from different parts of the House.) But for his getting the steamer built in accordance with his plans, after so many years' study of the river, and getting up to Chungking on the 20th June of last year, many, if not all, of the British subjects there would, he believed, have been killed.

A correspondent writes to the *Standard* that the overtures Russia is supposed to be making to Japan are to be backed in a more tangible form by a loan from France to assist Japan in her present financial difficulties. This loan would presumably be backed in a way by Russia, a position that Japan could scarcely accept, whilst we may point out that France is apparently getting weary of playing the accommodating banker for Russia. Apart from the story, Japan would in return probably be asked for terms which she could not agree to.

The *Cologne Gazette* is of opinion that the Powers have every reason to be satisfied with the composition of the new Chinese Foreign Office. It states that in diplomatic quarters in Peking the choice of Prince Ching as head of the new office is regarded as a very happy one and as a proof of the sincerity of the Chinese desire for peace. Our Rhenish contemporary, speaking of Wang Wen-shao, describes him as an opponent of the anti-foreign party, who in the beginning of the year unsuccessfully denounced him to the Emperor.

Mr. Edward Solbé, who died at Bromley, Kent, on the 27th ult., at the age of 59 years, was appointed a student interpreter in China in 1863, becoming a third-class assistant in 1867, and a second-class in the following year. He was acting interpreter at Chefoo in 1869, and for a time filled the post there of Acting Consul. He was promoted to be a first-class assistant in 1871. He was acting interpreter at Ningpo, and in 1872 was promoted to be an interpreter. He retired on a pension in 1874. He later on acted as Secretary of the Central Conservative Office at Westminster.

"Colonel," in a letter to the *Times*, points out that the protracted warfare in South Africa seems to have placed the privations and gallant exploits of our sailors and soldiers of the China Field Force considerably in the shade. He advocates a hearty and grateful reception being accorded to the late Commander-in-Chief Sir Edward Seymour, and to his officers and men, shortly expected to arrive in H. M. *Centurion*, of which little notice appears in public print. It has been suggested that they should on debarkation be permitted to wear the ribbon pending the actual presentation of the war medals.

LOWER LASCAR ROW HOUSE COLLAPSE.

An enquiry was held yesterday into the cause of the house collapse in Lower Lascar Row on the 21st inst.

Mr. Tooker stated that he had inspected the place. At the time of the collapse the building had been undergoing alterations and additions. Three kitchen floors were being put in, but the old ones were not interfered with.

Mr. Tooker suggested that Mr. Crisp be called, as he had seen a large amount of new tiles, which had been kept on an upper floor, and which he attributed the disaster.

Mr. Crisp stated that he had found about half a ton of new tiles, which had been kept on an upper floor. This most probably caused the collapse. He also stated that the prevailing mode of building the floor-beams into the walls caused dry rot, whereas, if they were exposed to the air, it would last longer. It was the architect's fault, Mr. Crisp produced some pieces of a rotten beam taken from the collapsed building to show how it had been hollowed out with dry rot. It was this faulty construction which caused the collapse. Mr. Tooker, recalled, said, it was not faulty construction. At the time the building in question was built, the building of floors into the bricks was permitted. It was not done now. Also the half ton of tiles, while they might have hastened the fall of the building, did not actually cause it. It would have collapsed anyhow.

Dr. Bell also gave evidence as to the man Chan Ahin, who had been killed by the collapse. His worship concluded that the collapse was caused by the rotten condition of flooring and wooden supports.

TELEGRAMS.

"DAILY PRESS" SERVICE.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.]

THE CRISIS IN CHINA.

LONDON, 28th August, 11.50 p.m.

PRINCE CHUN'S DELAY AT BASLE.

Prince Chun remains for the present at Basle. The explanation given is the Prince's indisposition, but the *Daily News* correspondent says that the delay is due to political reasons, the Kaiser declining to receive the Mission until the Protocol has been signed.

REUTER'S SERVICE.

LONDON, 27th August.

MR. KRUGER AND LORD KITCHENER'S PROCLAMATION.

Mr. Kruger, being interviewed by a representative of the *Daily Telegraph*, indignantly denied that the Boer warfare was irregular. Lord Kitchener's proclamation, he said, would only intensify resistance, and the only basis for peace was complete independence of the Republics, and pardon for the Colonial Afrikaners.

LONDON, 27th August.

THE FRANCO-TURKISH DIFFICULTY.

M. Constant, French Ambassador to Turkey, has left Constantinople, and it is officially announced that his departure implies a rupture of diplomatic relations between the two countries. France is not satisfied with the trade issued by the Sultan in regard to the quays question, but insists on the settlement of the claims of all French subjects also.

SOUTH AFRICA—CONVOY ATTACKED BY BOERS.

A squadron of Yeomanry whilst escorting a convoy were attacked by the Boers, losing nine killed and twenty-three wounded. The attack was repulsed.

BARON MILNER AT CAPE TOWN.

Baron Milner met with a splendid reception on his arrival at Cape Town.

AFRIKANDER LEADER ARRESTED.

Mr. Morrison, an Afrikaner leader in the Cape Parliament, is under arrest on his own farm.

HONGKONG LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Legislative Council was held yesterday afternoon in the Council Chamber.

PRESENT:—

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR (SIR HENRY BLAKE, G.C.M.G.).

Hon. Col. L. F. Brown, R.E. (Commanding the Troops).

Hon. J. H. Stewart Lockhart, C.M.G. (Colonial Secretary).

Hon. H. E. Pollock, K.C. (Acting Attorney-General).

Hon. Commander R. M. Ramsey, R.N. (Harbour Master).

Hon. C. McI. Messer (Acting Colonial Treasurer).

Hon. W. Chatham (Acting Director of Public Works).

Hon. F. H. May, C.M.G. (Captain Superintendent of Police).

Hon. C. P. Chater, C.M.G. (H.M. Prison Officer).

Hon. T. H. Whitehead.

Hon. J. J. Bell-Irving.

Hon. Dr. Ho Kai.

Hon. Wei A Yek.

Mr. C. Clement (Acting Clerk of Councils).

PAPERS.

The Colonial Secretary laid on the table a report on the New Territory during the second year of British Administration, which has already been extensively dealt with in the *Press*, and correspondence regarding increase of salaries of subordinate officers in the Civil Service of the Colony.

The Colonial Secretary laid on the table the Financial Minutes Nos. 48 to 56, and moved that they be referred to the Finance Committee.

The Acting Colonial Treasurer seconded, and the motion was carried.

There were laid on the table a report of the proceedings of the Finance Committee at a meeting held on the 29th ult., and a report of the proceedings of the Public Works Committee at a meeting held on the same day, when a discussion took place on the subject of providing a refuse destructor. The reports were adopted.

REPORTS OF STANDING LAW COMMITTEE.

The Acting Attorney-General laid on the table a report of the Standing Law Committee on the Bill entitled an Ordinance to amend and consolidate the laws relating to stamps and stamp duty in the Colony of Hongkong, and on the Bill entitled an Ordinance for authorising the construction of a tramway within the Colony of Hongkong. He moved their adoption.

The Colonial Secretary seconded, and the motion was carried.

CONJUGIOUS DISEASES.

The Acting Director of Public Works laid on the table a copy of additional bye-laws made by the Sanitary Board in reference to the prevention of epidemic, endemic, or contagious disease, and moved their adoption.

He said:—The object of these bye-laws is to enable the Sanitary Board to take action at present, or at any period when any disease is prevalent in the Colony, for the disinfection of premises. The necessity of this must be obvious to hon. members when they consider the number of bodies found in the streets and the number of people suffering from the disease who leave the Colony. I therefore beg leave to move the adoption of the bye-laws.

The Acting Attorney-General seconded, and the motion was carried.

Mr. Chatham—With regard to the question of carrying them out, it is to be noted that the Hon. Colonial Secretary, sir, the expense at present incurred in such work is not met from the vote for plague, and I therefore

take it that any expenditure incurred in the carrying out of the steps proposed would be deferred from the same source.

HIS EXCELLENCY—I am anxious to know more about this subject before we finally adopt these bye-laws. The question is—who is to pay for any damage that is done in the process of disinfection? For instance, a case occurred the other day in which, by no fault whatever of the sanitary authorities, who disinfected the house indicated to them, two wrong houses were disinfected. The fact remains that a claim for \$50 was sent in to Government, and was paid, very properly paid. That claim of \$50 was for damage that had been done to property in the house in carrying out the disinfection. When we come to multiply that by thousands, I think it is well for us to consider whether or not those expenses to repay the loss that apparently does take place in this process of disinfection should be paid by the Colony. That is the reason I should like to have an understanding on the subject. Personally, I think that in a case of this kind, where the object is to benefit the population, the Colony should bear the expense.

Mr. Pollock—I think the ordinary rule of law should apply to a case like this. Supposing there has been any negligence in carrying out the work, and as a result damage was done, the officers in charge of the operations should be responsible. I would submit, sir, it would be only fair, where such damage is due to negligence, that compensation should be paid to the party injured by such negligence.

HIS EXCELLENCY—The question is not one of negligence. It is a question of damage done to things in the house that will suffer, and must suffer, however carefully handled.

Mr. Pollock—If there is no negligence, there will be no cause of action. I take it that when disinfection is going on the greatest care is exercised by the officers in charge.

HIS EXCELLENCY—There are articles that must be injured, no matter how great the care taken. If there is to be disinfection, there must be a certain amount of valuable property must be damaged in the process. The proposal to be carried out is a precautionary measure when there is no plague—to disinfect the entire city. Taking one quarter, and only a quarter, a very large amount of damage must be done by the disinfection. Who is to pay for that? These bye-laws are laid before the Council at the instance of the Sanitary Board, who ask for immense powers. At the same time, we must take into consideration the rights of the individual—the right to be protected from loss or compensated for injury done to property in consequence of what may be a very necessary precaution, if adopted by the Government.

Mr. Pollock—I think that any damage necessarily done in pursuance of statutory authority would not be recoverable in a court of law.

Dr. Ho Kai—I think, after the expression of opinion by the Hon. Acting Attorney-General, that the law on the point that has been raised is very clear. Still, I think it would be better to defer consideration of these bye-laws till the next meeting. I am very unwilling to oppose such bye-laws as these, because I quite agree that during a non-epidemic time we should prepare ourselves to meet the disease should it again make its appearance by sea, that every house is clean. I also think the Government should make provision for compensating people for loss sustained in this disinfecting process during a non-epidemic time, and not make them suffer unnecessarily.

Suppose you disinfect my house simply because my next-door neighbour has had plague in his house, and you damage my property, I cannot go to law with the certainty of recovering the amount of that damage. You say to me that I ought to sacrifice a certain expenditure for the public good, but though I may be willing to submit to the inconvenience and trouble entailed upon me in having my house disinfected, I do not see the justice of asking me to sacrifice hundreds of dollars for the public good without getting compensation, because at that time my house is clean, and I am not suffering from plague. I cannot say that circumstances I think that those Chinese who occupy the house should be properly compensated for any damage done to their property. It would be perhaps more desirable, however, to adjourn this matter until the next meeting, to give hon. members of Council some little time to think it over.

Mr. Whitehead—I beg leave to second the proposal of the Hon. Member opposite. If disinfection cannot be done without certain damage being caused, I think compensation should be granted out of the public funds.

The Colonial Secretary was also in favour of the proposal to discuss the matter later.

Mr. May—I should like, sir, to remove an impression in the mind of the hon. member on my right. He says that in plague time only the houses that actually have cases of plague in them are disinfected. That is not so. I beg to refer the Council to bye-law No. 8, one of the bye-laws printed under item 7. The powers of the Sanitary Board are that when plague is in the Colony, it may order any house in that area, and if he thinks the house wants cleansing and disinfecting he is empowered to cleanse and disinfect it, whether they had plague there or not. But the Board cannot do that until plague is actually epidemic. These powers have been exercised by myself and other officers, and I have never known yet of any claim for compensation on account of damage done by that disinfection, nor of any claims by the Chinese inflicting loss on persons who have been infected by the houses of the poor class, whose goods and chattels are not numerous, but any officer entrusted with this power would remove such articles as would be destroyed by the disinfection process. All the Board wants to do is to go one step further, and instead of having to wait till plague is actually epidemic in the city in order to take these steps, to get a little further ahead of the plague and take these same steps before there is any plague at all. The only difference there is what is done at present when plague is prevalent. I may say, sir, that I believe that if officers of intelligence and discretion are chosen—as they always are chosen, in fact—no difficulties will occur. I should be the last to wish to see any hardship inflicted on the native population, and I have only thought it right to make these remarks in order to remove the impression evident in the minds of some of the speakers.

The proposal of the Council was, then put to the meeting and carried.

OTHER SANITARY BYE-LAWS.

Referring to other sanitary bye-laws for the disinfection of infected premises, the Acting Director of Public Works asked—I presume this item will also stand over?

HIS EXCELLENCY—I think it ought to.

It was agreed to let the item stand over.

CORAL AND SHELL-FISHING.

The Hon. T. H. Whitehead gave notice that at next meeting of Council he would ask—Will the Honourable the Colonial Secretary inform the Council of the approximate number of fishermen employed in taking coral and shell from the sea adjoining the New Territory and the names of the places where and about

the extent of ground over which such fishing is carried on?

QUESTIONS.—I CLAIMS TO LAND IN THE NEW TERRITORY.

Mr. WHITEHEAD—Will the Honourable the Colonial Secretary lay upon the Council table a return showing—(1) the number of claims to land in the New Territory sent in up to 30th June, 1901; and (2) the number of claims which had been finally disposed of by the Land Court up to that date? Also will the Honourable Member inform the Council what progress has been made with the Survey of the New Territory?

COLONIAL SECRETARY—In reply to the question of the hon. member, I beg to lay the table a report on the progress made with the survey in the New Territory.

The report was as follows:—

Number of claims received and settled by the Land Court from 1st June, 1900, to 18th July, 1901:—Total claims received, 37,922; finally settled, 23,457.

During season 1899-1900, an area of 35,257.77 acres, containing 236,588 fields, was surveyed on the 16 inch scale. This area includes—All the cultivation lying to the south of the Kowloon Hills; the whole of the Tunglo District, sub-Districts San Tin, Shingabai, Han Yek, Lau, and Lung Yen-tau of District Shingau; and the District of Luk Yek.

During season 1900-1901, a total area of 9,024 acres, containing 139,857 fields, was surveyed 550 acres being on the 16 inch scale and the remainder 8,474 acres on the 32 inch scale.

This area includes the following sub-Districts of the Sheung U District, namely—Hap Wo, Lam Tean, Tsoi Hang, Hsiao Shan, and the following sub-Districts of Shantank District, namely—Lau Mahang, Hsiao Wo, Wahang, Lokong, Kungpo and portions of King Choo and Nam Yek. Also the Islands Chung Chau, Peng Chau and Mah Wan and portions of Lantau at Tungshang and Mui Wo.

Demarcation.—The area surveyed during season 1900-1901, namely, 9,024 acres, has also been demarcated and 2,133.32 acres south of the Kowloon Hills.

During the recess season of 1900, a survey on the 64-inch scale was made of Kowloon City for the Land Court.

I should say that, at the very outside, about 25,000 acres remain to be done.

Total area surveyed and demarcated up to date (from November, 1899, to July, 1901):—

Area surveyed on 16 inch scale.	Area surveyed on 32 inch scale.	Total area surveyed.	Number of fields surveyed.	Area demarcated up to date.
35,257.77	9,024.00	44,281.77	366,445	11,157.32

2. EXAMINATION OF THE NEW TERRITORY.

Mr. WHITEHEAD—Will the Honourable the Colonial Secretary lay upon the Council table a statement showing the total expenditure incurred in connection with the New Territory from the date of the lease thereof, viz., 9th June, 1898, to 30th June, 1901, and the total revenue collected from the said New Territory during the same period, the principal items under both heads to be shown separately.

In reply to the question, the Acting Colonial Secretary laid on the table a statement showing the revenue and expenditure in the New Territory from June, 1898, to 30th June, 1901. The total revenue was \$41,014.33, and the total expenditure \$786,571.34.

3. THE ALLEGED DISCONTENT IN THE POLICE FORCE.

Mr. WHITEHEAD—Has the attention of the Honourable the Captain Superintendent of Police been directed to the alleged discontent which appeared in the *China Mail* of 25th ult. and in the *Telegraph*, 25th, 26th, and in the *Daily Press* of 24th and 25th inst., in respect of discontent among the European members of the Police Force and the Gao Staff, and will the Honourable Member inform the Council to the correctness or otherwise of the allegations and statements therein made?

Mr. MAY—The reply to the first part of the question is—No. In reply to the second part of the question, I have to say that with the exception of five complaints by junior police officials for having been passed over for promotion, one by a constable against a sergeant for incivility, and three complaints by constables against bar-boys in the eastern for incivility, no complaints have reached me from any member of the Police Force or any members of the Gao staff, and I decline to recognise or discuss any complaints which are not made to me through the appointed official channels.

4. BUILDING COLLAPSE IN THE COLONY.

Mr. WHITEHEAD—Will the Honourable the Director of Public Works lay upon the Council table, a statement showing:—

(1) The number of buildings in the Colony which have fallen down from 1st January, 1895, to 18th instant.

(2) The names of owners of the said buildings.

(3) The number of deaths caused thereby.</

been received from His Majesty's Government that the course suggested shall not be permitted.

7. THE STATEMENT PREPARED BY MR. OSBORNE.

Mr. WHITEHEAD—Will the Honorable the Colonial Secretary inform the Council, whether the copy of the statement already prepared by the Medical Officer of Health and the Secretary of the Sanitary Board, by direction of the President, asked for by Mr. Edward Osborne at the Sanitary Board meeting held on the 8th instant, showing, with recommendations the Board and its Officers have made during the past ten years in respect of additional Markets, additional Public Lavatories, additional Public Urinals, and how far such recommendations had been carried out?

The COLONIAL SECRETARY laid on the table the return asked for.

8. MR. OSBORNE'S SUCCESSION.

Mr. WHITEHEAD—Will the Honorable the Colonial Secretary inform the Council, whether the Government have telegraphed, urging on the Colonial Office the imperative necessity, in the interests of the trade and the shipping of the port, of selecting and appointing a thoroughly experienced and capable officer, first-class in every respect, and of considerable professional standing, to take charge of the Public Works Department (in succession to Mr. R. D. Osborn), and of the over increasing duties devolving on that department in respect of roads, streets, buildings, drainage, water-works, reclamations, and the many important public works now in progress and in contemplation directly connected with the sanitation of the Colony?

COLONIAL SECRETARY—The answer to the question of the hon. member is in the negative.

Mr. WHITEHEAD—In consequence of the answer to the last question, I beg to give notice at the next meeting of the Council I will move—That in the opinion of this Council a thoroughly experienced officer of first-class ability in every respect and of considerable professional standing should be secured to fill the office of Director of Public Works, and that this Council would willingly entertain any proposals which might be made by the Government for the provision of a better salary than that hitherto paid.

JURY CONSOLIDATION ORDINANCE.

The ACTING ATTORNEY-GENERAL moved the first reading of a Bill entitled an Ordinance to amend the Jury Consolidation Ordinance, 1897.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded, and the motion was carried.

PROBATE ORDINANCE.

The ACTING ATTORNEY-GENERAL moved the first reading of a Bill entitled an Ordinance to amend the Probate Ordinance, 1897 (No. 3 of 1897).

The COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded, and the motion was carried.

MERCHANT SHIPPING CONSOLIDATION ORDINANCE.

The ACTING ATTORNEY-GENERAL moved the first reading of a Bill entitled an Ordinance to amend the Merchant Shipping Consolidation Ordinance, 1899 (Ordinance No. 36 of 1899).

The COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded, and the motion was carried.

THE MANUFACTURE OF GUNPOWDER.

The ACTING ATTORNEY-GENERAL moved the first reading of a Bill entitled an Ordinance to amend the law relating to the manufacture of gunpowder and of fireworks, and to regulate the sale and conveyance of gunpowder.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded, and the motion was carried.

NATURALIZATION.

The ACTING ATTORNEY-GENERAL moved the second reading of the Bill entitled an Ordinance for the naturalization of Siu Yun-fai, alias Siu Yun-lung, alias Siu Kwok-yung, alias Siu Kwong, alias Siu Yin-ping.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded, and the motion was carried.

The Council thereupon went into committee on the Bill, and on resuming, there being no amendments, the Bill was read a third time.

TO VALIDATE CROWN LEASES.

The ACTING ATTORNEY-GENERAL moved the second reading of the Bill entitled an Ordinance to validate Crown leases heretofore made of foreland and submerged lands within the territorial waters of the Colony for reclamation and other purposes and to legalize and facilitate the making of such leases hereafter.

The objects and reasons of the Bill are as follows:—

1. A very large number of Crown leases, including the demised land portions of the foreland and seabed, have from time to time been granted in this Colony, most frequently for purposes of reclamation and with a view to meet the requirements of commerce and to facilitate the handling of the large traffic of Hongkong.

2. Owing to the extremely limited quantity of level ground with a deep water frontage provided by nature in this Colony, extensive reclamations have been absolutely necessary, not only for sanitary reasons connected with overcrowding, but also to enable the trade of the port to be carried on.

3. This necessity has been universally recognised, and although in theory the granting of leases of portions of the foreland and seabed to persons with rights of fishing and navigation and with rights or alleged rights of access to the sea, has, nevertheless, been felt that the public and the Colony as a whole have been gainers by the reclamations rather than losers.

4. The most extensive reclamations hitherto carried out, as for instance, the Zeysa Reclamation now nearing completion, have been undertaken under statutory authority.

In the vast majority of the cases in which such authority has not been obtained, the interference with rights has been so insignificant as to occasion little or no inconvenience and to call for no complaint.

5. It is, however, desirable to obtain statutory validity for such past Crown leases as have, to any extent, interfered with public or private rights, and also to obtain statutory authority for the granting in the future of Crown leases of portions of the foreland or seabed of the sea in cases where the Government in Council considers such leases expedient.

6. The proviso in section 2 is inserted to prevent any interference *ex post facto* with a judgment of the Supreme Court regarding Lantau Marine Lot No. 2, in which case the Court held that a Crown lease could not operate so as to deprive certain fishermen of their prescriptive right to take coral and shells from the sea.

7. The further proviso in section 3 is made to ensure that it is not intended to interfere with the rights or alleged rights of holders of Marine Lots with regard to sea-access in front of their respective lots.

8. When the agreement for granting a lease requires the laying out of certain sums in building, &c., within a certain time, the acting in the lease is usually held over till the conditions have been fulfilled. It is hereby provided that the granting of such leases, and all agreements for the granting of such leases, shall be deemed to be valid.

Mr. POSENER—This Bill, I may mention that I have received various suggestions with reference to this Bill, some from the Hon. Senior Unofficial Member and some from the Hon.

Member representing the Chamber of Commerce. The Senior Unofficial Member raised two points under clause 3 of the Bill. The first was as to the granting of land otherwise than by auction. I think, sir, it is unnecessary to make any amendment in the clause of the Bill upon that point, because at the present time no power exists to grant land except by auction. With regard to the second point raised by the Hon. Senior Unofficial Member, one in the last line but one of the third paragraph of clause 3 of the Bill, hon. members will see that the provisions of that particular part of the clause read as follows:—

Provided also that this section shall not be deemed to authorise the grant of any Crown lease which would derogate from or be inconsistent with the special rights of sea access (if any) of any holder of a Marine Lot, holding under a Crown lease, without the consent of such holder. The most of the views of the Hon. Senior Unofficial Member, I propose to submit to the Council. With regard to the objection raised by the Hon. Member representing the Chamber of Commerce, a sentence was made by him in a letter which I received from him this morning that under Rule 52 of the Standing Orders he would move the postponement of the second reading until a translation of the Bill in the Chinese language shall have been published by proclamation in all the towns and villages of the New Territory, together with a notice calling upon all persons whose rights or interests of property may be affected thereby. With reference to that point, and apart from the question of necessity, with which I shall deal presently, at the same time, with all due respect to the Hon. Member, there is not a motion which properly comes under Rule 52 of the Standing Orders and Orders.

With regard to the necessity for such procedure, I would draw attention to the second paragraph of the third clause of this Bill, where provision is made for due notice being given in the Gazette to parties interested. It has been pointed out, however, that as regards that notice it would be well that a proclamation should be made in the Chinese language, and posted up near the site of the property affected, because the Government Gazette has a limited circulation only. I propose on that point to move an amendment, when the Council goes into committee on the Bill, that the words "three months" in the second paragraph of clause 3 of the Bill, the following words be inserted:—And also shall be published by proclamation in the Chinese language, which proclamation shall be publicly posted in some suitable place near the site of the point property.

With regard to another point raised by the Hon. Member, who suggested that there might be an amendment at the end of clause three of the Bill to empower parties to appeal to the Supreme Court. I am of opinion that any objection will be carefully considered and any equitable claim for compensation fully gone into by His Excellency the Governor in Council. Resort to law will only lead to delay. I beg, sir, to move the second reading of this Bill.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded.

Mr. WHITEHEAD—Sir, the private rights and interests of a large number of Chinese in the Colony are affected by this Bill, and I submit that until those Chinese whose interests are thus affected have been given an opportunity of being heard. To proceed with this Bill before that has been done would, I think, be unreasonable and unjust, and I beg to move—That under Rule 52 of the Standing Orders and Orders, the second reading of this Bill be postponed until a translation of the Bill in the Chinese language shall have been published by proclamation in all the towns and villages within the New Territory, together with a notice calling upon all persons whose rights or interests of property may be affected by it to bring their objections before the Council by petition within one month from the date of the issue of such notice.

His Excellency—I think the Hon. Member will find that his resolution is not in order, as it does not come under Rule 52.

Mr. WHITEHEAD—Then, sir, with your permission I will move that the second reading of the Bill be postponed. In connection with this matter I might be permitted to read another letter I addressed to the learned Acting Attorney-General on the 22nd of this month. The letter is a long one, and will be handed to the Press for publication, Mr. Whitehead intimated.

Dr. Ho Kai seconded the amendment, which was lost, only three voting for it. Mr. Whitehead, Dr. Ho Kai, and Mr. Wei A. Yau. These three members voted against the motion for the second reading of the Bill, which was carried by a majority.

The Council then went into committee on the Bill, and the amendments proposed by the Acting Attorney-General were agreed to.

Mr. WHITEHEAD—I move that the following words be added after the word "Council," the last word in paragraph 2 of clause 3:—And his decision thereon shall be notified in writing to the objectors; and if within one month from the date of such notice no application has been made to the Supreme Court in its Summary Jurisdiction for leave to appeal from such decision, such decision shall be final and binding.

This amendment was also lost.

The third reading of the Bill was not moved on the Council resuming, because of the amendments that had been made.

TRAMWAYS ORDINANCE.

The Hon. C. P. CHATER moved the second reading of a Bill entitled an Ordinance to amend the scope of the Tramways Ordinance, 1883 (No. 6 of 1883), and the Tramways Ordinance Amendment Ordinance, 1893 (No. 18 of 1893). He said—I think I could not do better than place before your Excellency and the hon. members of this Council the reasons of this Bill, which are as follows:—The surviving promoters under Ordinance No. 1893 having parted, for valuable consideration, with their rights, if any, under that Ordinance so far as Tramways 1 to 5 are concerned, and a Company being now desirous of starting a Tramway in this Colony which would conflict with the lines and route of the said Tramways Nos. 1 to 5, it seems desirable, in order to clear the ground for the operations of such company, that the provisions of Ordinance No. 1893, so far as they relate to the said Tramways Nos. 1 to 5, should be repealed, and this Bill so enacts accordingly.

Mr. BELL-IRVING seconded, and the motion was carried.

The Council thereupon went into committee on the Bill, which passed the second reading.

STAMPS AND STAMP DUTY.

In Committee on the Bill entitled an Ordinance to amend and consolidate the laws relating to stamps and stamp duty in the Colony of Hongkong, the ACTING ATTORNEY-GENERAL said the alterations made by the Standing Law Committee on the Bill were very few. The amendments, which numbered three, were agreed to.

THE CONSTRUCTION OF A TRAMWAY.

The Hon. C. P. CHATER moved that the Council go into Committee on the Bill entitled an Ordinance for authorising the construction of a tramway within the Colony of Hongkong.

Mr. BELL-IRVING seconded.

The Council thereupon went into committee on the Bill, which passed the second reading.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the Finance Committee was held immediately after the Council, the Colonial Secretary presiding.

There were nine minutes down for consideration. In the first the Governor recommended the Council to vote a sum of \$11,967 to meet the cost of the erection of certain methods, &c., to be used as public baths.

ABSTRACT.

Malsheils, including tubs, &c., &c., \$3,585.00
Firewood, wages of attendants, &c., 1,390.00
Subsequent expenditure up to 31st August, namely, 92 days, at \$76 per day, 6,992.00
Total, \$11,967.00

The ACTING ATTORNEY-GENERAL moved the third reading of the Bill entitled an Ordinance to authorise the appropriation of a supplementary sum of five hundred and fifty-nine thousand nine hundred and ninety-one dollars and seventy-eight cents, to defray the charges of the year 1900.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded, and the Bill was read a third time.

The Council then adjourned sine die.

SUPPLEMENTARY VOTE.

The ACTING ATTORNEY-GENERAL moved the third reading of the Bill entitled an Ordinance to authorise the appropriation of a supplementary sum of five hundred and fifty-nine thousand nine hundred and ninety-one dollars and seventy-eight cents, to defray the charges of the year 1900.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded, and the Bill was read a third time.

The Council then adjourned sine die.

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Subsequent expenditure up to 31st August, namely, 92 days, at \$76 per day, 6,992.00
Total, \$11,967.00

The CHAIRMAN—This is a question which hon. members are undoubtedly acquainted, and requires no explanation from me.

Mr. POLLOCK—May I ask how many methods?

Mr. CHATHAM—I am sorry I have forgotten the exact number just now, but there is a considerable number in existence.

The CHAIRMAN—If the Hon. Attorney-General wants these figures he can be applied with them, I suppose?

Mr. CHATHAM—Oh, certainly.

The vote was agreed to.

In the next minute the Governor recommended the Council to vote a sum of \$6,000 in aid of the vote "Repairs to Government House Furniture and Incidental Expenses."

The CHAIRMAN—I think this vote explains itself.

The vote was agreed to.

In the next minute the Governor recommended the Council to vote a sum of \$21,000 in aid of the following votes:—

PUBLIC WORKS, ANNUALLY RECURRENT EXPENDITURE.

1. Maintenance of Telegraphs, \$3,000
2. Maintenance of Water Wall and Fiers, 2,000
3. Maintenance of Prayers, Kowloon, 6,000
4. Maintenance of Macadamised Roads in Victoria, 5,000
5. Maintenance of Concerted Roads in Victoria, 2,000
6. Water Account, 3,000
Total, \$21,000

The CHAIRMAN—Hon. members will be glad to see that provision is being made for the roads in Victoria. I am sure we all agree it is necessary that great attention should be paid to our roads, and to have them as satisfactory as possible. We all desire to see the roads in this Colony a credit to the Colony and to those who are in any way responsible for them.

The vote was agreed to.

In the next minute the Governor recommended the Council to vote a sum of \$12,000 in aid of the following votes in the Post Office:—

Incidental Expenses at the Agencies, \$1,500.00
Commission on Money Orders, \$1,250.00
Total, \$2,750.00

The vote was agreed to.

In the next minute the Governor recommended the Council to vote a sum of \$12,000 in aid of the following votes in the Post Office:—

Incidental Expenses at the Agencies, \$1,500.00
Commission on Money Orders, \$1,250.00
Total, \$2,750.00

The vote was agreed to.

In the next minute the Governor recommended the Council to vote a sum of \$81,000 in aid of the vote of \$10,000 for the erection of a Home for Quarantined Dogs under the heading "Public Works Extraordinary."

The CHAIRMAN explained that this additional sum was needed in order that the dogs should be comfortably housed.

The vote was agreed to.

In the next minute the Governor recommended the Council to vote a sum of \$36,177.07 in aid of the following votes:—

PUBLIC WORKS EXTRAORDINARY.

1. Gaumati Nullah, \$250.00
2. Yau Kait Extension, 927.07
3. Tai Po Road, 35,000.00
Total, \$36,177.07

The CHAIRMAN—Should hon. members desire information with regard to these items, the Hon. Director of Public Works will be glad to supply it.

Mr. POLLOCK—With regard to item 3, how far will that carry the work?

Mr. CHATHAM—The work is now in progress up to Tai Po itself. The sum asked for covers the expenditure on this road as far as Tai Po, excluding a small balance which will have to be voted next year. There will be no difficulty in completing the road as far as Tai Po by the end of this year.

The vote was agreed to.

In the last minute the Governor recommended the Council to vote a sum of \$700 for "Furniture and Incidental Expenses." Re-

The vote was agreed to.

This was all the business.

POLICE COURT.

Thursday, 29th August.

BEFORE MR. HAZELAND.

ILLICIT OPIUM.

Wong Fong, a shop-keeper of Central Market, who was recently charged with unlawful possession of 41 tins of 6 mace prepared opium, and released on \$1,000 bail, was called up yesterday to answer to the charge. Mr. Deacon, J.P., presided on behalf of the opium-farmer, and Mr. Reece defended.

Mr. Deacon said that defendant was arrested as he was leaving a launch. He had 41 tins of 6 mace prepared opium, and 40 opium-certificates in his possession. The certificates covered the amount of opium, the only distinction was that they were pink, such as are issued by the licensee of the opium-farmer in the New Territory. Such certificates were only granted for consumption in the New Territory. The certificates for Hongkong were white. The certificates were practically the same in form and detail; the only difference was in the colour.

According to Ordinance of 1891, section 12, every person having the right to sell opium must deliver to the purchaser a certificate in form and detail as approved by the Government, from time to time. These certificates did not contain the details required by the business was to see certificates contained the proper details.

The certificates found on defendant did not contain the correct details. It was the business of the licensee of the opium-farmer to see certificates were made out correctly.

Mr. Reece—I should like to know what my friend means by "correct certificate." Correct in what?

Mr. Deacon—The certificates are not numbered as required by sub-section of the Ordinance. Mr. Deacon then asked His Worship to order an interpreter to make a translation of one of the certificates, all being alike.

His Worship consented. The counsel for the prosecution then continued, saying: that under the terms of agreement with the opium-farmer—

Mr. Reece—I object your Worship, to any evidence being put in, about any terms of agreement between the opium-farmer and licensee.

Mr. Deacon—I am only giving the history of the case.

Mr. Reece—You have no right to put in any evidence, it is but a waste of the time of the Court.

Mr. Deacon—I have a right to put in anything in stating my case.

Mr. Reece—What you stated is quite irrelevant.

The Court agreed with counsel for defence, and Mr. Deacon's statement was ruled out. Mr. Deacon then continued speaking of the validity of the certificates, saying they were not valid, when he was interrupted by the Court and informed this was a matter for the Court to decide.

Mr. Deacon—Quite so, your Worship. Then it comes to this: has defendant a valid certificate?

His Worship—He says he has.

Mr. Deacon—Whether valid or not, who is responsible for the correctness of the certificate? I simply put it to your Worship that defendant has not got a valid certificate, and the translation when finished will prove it.

While waiting for the completion of the translation, Officer King Singh, who had made the arrest, was called and being examined by Mr. Deacon, stated as follows:—

On the 21st inst. he saw defendant coming ashore from a launch on Lee Koo Wharf. He carried a bundle. Witness asked him what he had in the bundle: defendant answered, "Medicine." Witness questioned again he admitted, and defendant produced him four certificates, and defendant saw him take four pink—that they were certainly the colour of the New Territory. He had had orders from his master to arrest all men having opium with pink certificates, because the opium of the New Territory is cheaper. Witness asked defendant what he would do with opium. The latter answered "Sell it."

By Mr. Reece—His employer was the opium-farmer, Chin Wah, of Hongkong and the New Territory. He did not know the licensee of the opium right of the New Territory. He could not read English, and did not know if chop on certificates was correct as he could not read Chinese either. He only arrested defendant because his opium-certificates were pink, and he had orders to do so. The opium was good, and the certificates covered the whole. He took defendant with the opium and certificates to the Central Station, and saw Inspector Warnock there. The Inspector refused to take the charge. Witness then went to the opium-farmer, who sent him back with a letter to the inspector, insisting that defendant be taken up. He did not know the full contents of the letter. Prepared opium is cheaper in the New Territory than in Hongkong.

The translation being completed was then handed in, and it was seen that the certificates were not numbered, and in place of the purchaser's name was written the Chinese character "Chi." This finished the case for the prosecution.

Mr. Reece then called Inspector Warnock, who stated as follows:—First witness came with defendant, certificates, and opium to the station, and wanted defendant charged with being in unlawful possession of prepared opium without a valid certificate. Witness looked at the opium and found it all right. The certificates covered the amount of opium, and appeared valid, and issued by the opium-farmer of the New Territory. Witness could not read Chinese, the station interpreter read the certificates. Witness then referred to an excise officer to the opium-farmer. After a while the officer came back with a chit from the opium-farmer. The chit was lost, but witness remembered the contents.

Mr. Deacon—I object, your Worship, to the contents of the note being recited by witness, at least until I know how the note was lost.

Witness in reply stated he had destroyed the note. It said to charge defendant with being in unlawful possession of prepared opium without a valid certificate.

Mr. Deacon—He was told by the station interpreter that the opium certificates were for the New Territory, and no good elsewhere. That was the reason why he told the excise officer to go to the opium-farmer. Witness knew that certificates must have certain details according to the Ordinance, but he did not look them over carefully.

Re-examined by Mr. Reece, he said he knew no reason why the certificates should not be valid.

His Worship—That is for me to decide.

Mr. Reece said the charge was a false, frivolous, and vexatious one. The facts were simply these:—The opium-farmer gave orders to stop the bringing of opium into the Colony from his sub-farmer at the New Territory, and it was cheaper and would curtail his profits here. However, there was nothing in the Ordinance to stop a man from buying opium in the New Territory from the licensee and selling it with it to Hongkong. How would it be if the opium-farmer were to divide

Hongkong into a 100 districts, and sublet the sale of opium in 99, reserving one district for himself? How could anyone stop the opium of one district being brought into another. Another argument put forward by his friend was that the certificates were not valid, as they had no numbers and no name of purchaser. The Chinese character "Chi" opposite the opium-farmer's stamp stood for the number; and if the seller instead of writing in the purchaser's real name chooses to put in a fancy one, as is the habit with Chinese, it did not make the certificate invalid. As said before, the charge was a false, frivolous, and vexatious one, and he would ask His Worship to discharge the accused.

Mr. Deacon in reply said that he did not charge the defendant with bringing opium bought in the New Territory into Hongkong, as his learned friend seemed to imagine, but with unlawful possession of prepared opium without a valid certificate, and he would prove to His Worship that the certificate was not valid, as it did not contain the details prescribed in the Ordinance. The Chinese character could not stand for a number, as sub-section 2 of the Ordinance explicitly says that the certificates must be numbered consecutively. Nor was his friend's statement that the licensee could put a fancy instead of the real name of the purchaser in the certificate, worthy of a moment's consideration. The Ordinance prescribed the details, and they must be complied with or the certificate would not be valid. He would ask His Worship to inflict the full penalty.

His Worship, in summing up, said that there was no doubt that some detail had been omitted in the certificates in the matter of the number, but as it was a merely technical breach, he would inflict a nominal fine only.

Mr. Deacon—I beg your Worship to consider that it is a very large quantity of opium, and a small fine will not act as a deterrent. Besides the man said he intended to sell the opium.

Mr. Reece—That has nothing to do with the case.

Mr. Deacon—It has considerably to do with it.

His Worship—I do not think it has any bearing on the case.

Mr. Deacon—I think it has, your Worship, and if you rule otherwise, I would respectfully ask your Worship to make a note of my statement.

His Worship—I fine defendant the sum of \$10.

Mr. Reece—I beg your Worship to order the return of the opium and certificates to my client, as he had fairly bought it, and only committed a technical breach.

Mr. Deacon—I object. I do not think it can be done, as the man has been convicted.

His Worship—As I have convicted the man I must confiscate the opium.

Mr. Reece—Your Worship need not necessarily do so.

His Worship—Oh well, I will in this case. Mr. Reece then made application for permission to appeal, which was granted.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

NEW VIA RANGOON AND CEYLON.

THE WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA.

THE QUESTION OF LORD KITCHENER'S RETURN.

London, 15th August.

The Daily Mail understands that Lord Kitchener returns home in the middle of September. General Lytton replacing him, and adds that after the 15th September a state of war in South Africa will be technically at an end. The Daily Express makes a similar statement, and declares that Lord Kitchener is anxious for an Indian command.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Chamberlain, replying to Sir William Harcourt, declared that the report which had appeared in certain papers that Lord Kitchener would return home about the middle of September was absolutely unfounded.

The Daily Telegraph states that Lord Kitchener will probably remain in South Africa till the operations are over.

GENERAL NEWS.

THE CAPE-AUSTRALIA CABLE.

London, 13th August.

The proposal to lay a branch of the Cape to Australia cable from the Cocos Islands to Ceylon has been heartily approved of by the London Press, and Ceylon men and others agree that with Mr. Chamberlain's cordial support the branch is a certainty.

OBITUARY.

London, 13th August.

The death is announced of Baron Nordenfalk.

FUNERAL OF SIGNOR CRISPI.

London, 14th August.

The funeral procession of the late Signor Crispi at Naples was most impressive. The body was conveyed on board a cruiser and was conveyed to Palermo. The Italian Government and foreign Sovereigns were represented.

THE ADRIATIC EXPEDITION.

London, 14th August.

Lord Hardwicke in the House of Lords explained the Handicraft expedition, and said the serious attention of the Porte had been called to the improper conduct of the Turkish troops. The Daily News describes the explanation as clear and frank and wholly satisfactory, and says the Turks are undoubtedly interlopers.

MALTA AFFAIRS.

London, 14th August.

Corrosive acid has been thrown on the Victoria Jubilee statue at Malta, in connection with the agitation against the imposition of new taxes by Order of Council.

WHITE AND LANCAR CREWS.

London, 14th August.

In the Melbourne House of Representatives, Mr. Barton, the Premier, said he sympathized with the proposal to have white crews for mail boats, but was unable to alter the existing contracts, and would submit future contracts to Parliament before settling them.

YACHTING.

London, 14th August.

Sir Thomas Lipton has sailed for America.

BRITISH TROOPS IN CHINA.

London, 15th August.

The Times Shanghai correspondent says the reduction of the British garrison has made the German Commander the senior officer there, and that this is keenly resented by the British community.

A Standard telegram from Tientsin says the Hong Government's refusal to retain the Bombay Cavalry there is much regretted.

THE INDIAN FAMINE.

Allahabad, 14th August.

As the revised figures of the census are received and finally tabulated, it becomes clear that the decrease in population in the famine

area in Bombay Presidency and Rajputana was fully as great as the first returns showed.

IN PARLIAMENT.

London, 15th August.

In the House of Commons, the Great Indian Peninsula Debiture and Royal Titles Bills have been read for the third time.

London, 16th August.

The House of Commons rose

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on TO-DAY (THURSDAY), the 30th AUGUST, 1901, at 11 A.M., at their Sales Rooms, Ice House Street, A QUANTITY OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, RUGS, IRON SAFES, &c., &c.

Also 10 Cases YORK HAMS, 10 Cases SARDINES, 15 Bales GUNNY BAGS, 2 Bags COFFEE, 5 Cases TUMBLERS, PAINTS, &c.

TERMS—As usual. HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers. Hongkong, 30th August, 1901. [2211]

A GENTLEMAN wants BOARD and RESIDENCE in a Family on the PEAK. Apply to—

A. C. Care of Daily Press Office. Hongkong, 30th August, 1901. [2207]

THE undersigned beg to advise that their OFFICE will be removed, on the 2nd September, from No. 1, Duddell Street to BEACONSFIELD ARCADE. T. M. STEVENS & CO. Hongkong, 30th August, 1901. [2209]

POSSESSION from September "THE CASTLE" on CASTLE ROAD. Apply to—

No. 5, SEYMOUR TERRACE. Hongkong, 30th August, 1901. [2210]

NO. 11, BELLIOS TERRACE. Possession from 1st September. Apply to—

M. T. Care of Office of this Paper. Hongkong, 30th August, 1901. [2208]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAMSUI. THE Company's Steamship. Captain Passmore, will be despatched for the above ports TO-DAY, the 30th inst., at 3 P.M. For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LARRAIK & CO., General Managers. Hongkong, 29th August, 1901. [2204]

THE OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA, LIMITED.

FOR TAMSUI DIRECT. THE Company's Steamship. Captain T. Kitano, will be despatched for the above ports TO-MORROW, the 31st inst., at DAVLIGHT.

For Freight or Passage, apply to THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, Agents. Hongkong, 29th August, 1901. [2205]

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI. THE Company's Steamship. Captain Marchese, will leave for the above place on THURSDAY, the 29th Sept., P.M. For Freight or Passage, apply to SANDER, WIELER & CO., Agents. Hongkong, 29th August, 1901. [2206]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship.

"CHUSAN." FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND SINGAPORE. Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:—From London, A.C., ex ss. Hindalga and 3 Mails.

From Australia, ex ss. Britannia, From Persian Gulf, ex ss. B. I. S. N. and B. & P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 5 P.M. TO-DAY, 30th inst.

Goods not cleared by the 5th prox., at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

All damaged packages must be left in the Godowns, and a certificate of the damage obtained from the Godown Company within ten days after the vessel's arrival here, after which no claims will be recognised.

H. A. RITCHIE, Superintendent. Hongkong, 29th August, 1901. [1]

THE HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS will be ready to-morrow and will contain:—

Leading Articles:—The Chuchoo Massacre, France and Yunnan, The Case of Inspector Mills, French Railways in Yunnan, A Local Sea Serpent, China and Whitechapel, Swatow, Tonkin Notes, Russian Outrage at Newchwang, Northern Notes, Supreme Court, Reviews, Queen Victoria Memorial Fund, Sporting and Other Notes, Hongkong Cricket Club, The Dynasties, Hongkong Rifle Association, Hongkong and Port News.

Subscription, \$12 per Annum, payable in advance; postage, \$2. Extra copies 30 cents each (cash). Copies can be posted from the Office to addresses sent, including postage, 34 cents each, or \$1 for three copies (cash). Hongkong, 30th August, 1901.

ENTERTAINMENT

BENEFIT For the WIDOW and CHILDREN of the Late Armourer-Sergeant A. WILLIAMS, 2nd Battalion Royal Welsh Fusiliers.

Under the Distinguished Patronage of His Excellency Sir H. E. BLAKE, G.C.M.G., Commander F. POWELL, C.B., R.N.; The Officer Commanding the Troops—Colonel L. F. BROWN, R.E.

A GRAND MILITARY TATTOO will take place on the HONGKONG VOLUNTARY PARADE GROUND (by kind permission of the Acting Commandant) commencing at 9 P.M. sharp, on WEDNESDAY, 4th September, 1901.

The Military and Navy of Hongkong will be represented in a Torchlight Procession, headed by Bands, Drums, Pipes and the Pipes of the Garrison, kindly lent by the Commanding Officers.

Tickets can be obtained at: Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, THE ROBINSON PIANO CO., HONGKONG VOLUNTARY CORPS HEAD-QUARTERS, and At the different Messes. Hongkong, 26th August, 1901. [2173]

PUBLIC COMPANIES

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND at the Rate of 5% (Two Dollars and Fifty Cents per Share) for the Six Months ending 30th June, 1901, will be PAID to those Persons who are Registered as Shareholders in the above Company on the 30th August, 1901.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 22nd to the 29th instant, both days inclusive. EDWARD OSBORNE, Secretary. Hongkong, 15th August, 1901. [2185]

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

CONTRIBUTING SHAREHOLDERS are requested to send in a Statement of Business contributed during the Half-year ended 30th June, 1901, on or before the 10th September, on which date the Accounts will be Closed.

By Order of the Board of Directors. THOS. I. ROSE, Secretary. Hongkong, 23rd August, 1901. [2150]

HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB will be held in the CRICKET CLUB PAVILION on MONDAY, the 9th September, at 5.15 P.M.

Honorary Secretary. P. A. COX. Hongkong, 29th August, 1901. [2188]

SALESMEN WANTED.

BIG Salary or Commission paid to sell our Goods, by Sample, Wholesale or Retail. Address, enclosing 2/6, for postage: CANDEX LTD., CO., Buffalo, N.Y., United States, America. [2181]

WANTED.

SINGLE GENTLEMAN wants to Rent a House, 5 or 6 Rooms, FURNISHED, about Level of Kennedy or Robinson Road. Address—

C. G. Care of Office of this Paper. Hongkong, 29th August, 1901. [2189]

WANTED.

TO Purchase STEEL or IRON SAILING VESSEL or BARQUE. Capacity 400 to 700 Tons Register. Apply to—

R. S. Care of Daily Press Office. Hongkong, 23rd August, 1901. [2188]

SITUATION WANTED.

CHINESE well acquainted with Shipping and General Office Work, seeks a Situation as CLERK. Satisfactory reference. Address—

CLERK. Care of Daily Press Office. Hongkong, 27th August, 1901. [2182]

IMPERIAL BANK OF CHINA.

WANTED.

AN experienced man of business to act as COMPRADORE from next China New Year. Full particulars can be obtained on application to the undersigned.

By Order of the Board of Directors. E. W. RUTTER, Manager. Hongkong, 31st July, 1901. [1922]

WANTED.

GOOD JOBBING COMPOSITORS. Permanency for competent men. Apply at—

Daily Press Office. Hongkong, 30th July, 1901. [1910]

BAILEY & MURPHY.

CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND SURVEYORS.

60 & 62, DES VŒUX ROAD. Telephone No. 187. Telegrams "Contract." W. S. BAILEY, M.I. MECH. E. E. O. MURPHY, WH. SC. A.M.I. MECH. E. Hongkong, 4th January, 1901. [1]

AUCTIONS

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned will sell by Public Auction, TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), the 31st August, 1901, at 2.30 P.M., at his Sales Room, Duddell Street, A QUANTITY OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Also A FEW ENGLISH-MADE EASY CHAIRS; SILVER TEA SETS. Do. CUPS. Do. BOWLS.

On view from Friday, the 30th August. Catalogues will be issued. Terms:—Cash on Delivery. GEO. F. LAMMERT, Auctioneer. Hongkong, 28th August, 1901. [2190]

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION. No. 417.

THE following Particulars and Conditions of Sale of CROWN LAND by PUBLIC AUCTION, to be held at the Office of the Public Works Department, on MONDAY, the 2nd day of SEPTEMBER, 1901, at 3 P.M., are published for general information.

By Command. J. H. STEWART LOCKHART, Colonial Secretary. Hongkong, 10th August, 1901. [2174]

Particulars and Conditions of the Letting by Public Auction—Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 2nd day of SEPTEMBER, 1901, at 3 P.M., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of Crown Land, at Kennedy Road, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale	Locality	Boundary Measurements	Contents in Acres	Annual Rent	Upset Price
1	Lot 1	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
2	Lot 2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
3	Lot 3	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
4	Lot 4	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
5	Lot 5	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
6	Lot 6	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
7	Lot 7	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
8	Lot 8	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
9	Lot 9	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
10	Lot 10	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
11	Lot 11	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
12	Lot 12	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
13	Lot 13	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
14	Lot 14	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
15	Lot 15	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
16	Lot 16	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
17	Lot 17	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
18	Lot 18	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
19	Lot 19	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
20	Lot 20	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
21	Lot 21	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
22	Lot 22	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
23	Lot 23	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
24	Lot 24	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
25	Lot 25	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
26	Lot 26	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
27	Lot 27	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
28	Lot 28	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
29	Lot 29	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
30	Lot 30	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
31	Lot 31	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
32	Lot 32	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
33	Lot 33	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
34	Lot 34	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
35	Lot 35	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
36	Lot 36	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
37	Lot 37	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
38	Lot 38	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
39	Lot 39	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
40	Lot 40	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
41	Lot 41	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
42	Lot 42	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
43	Lot 43	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
44	Lot 44	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
45	Lot 45	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
46	Lot 46	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
47	Lot 47	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
48	Lot 48	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
49	Lot 49	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
50	Lot 50	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION. No. 418.

THE following Particulars and Conditions of Sale of CROWN LAND by PUBLIC AUCTION, to be held at the Office of the Public Works Department, on MONDAY, the 2nd day of SEPTEMBER, 1901, at 3 P.M., are published for general information.

By Command. J. H. STEWART LOCKHART, Colonial Secretary. Hongkong, 15th August, 1901. [2175]

Particulars and Conditions of the Letting by Public Auction—Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 2nd day of SEPTEMBER, 1901, at 3 P.M., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of Crown Land, at Kennedy Road, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOTS.

No. of Sale	Locality	Boundary Measurements	Contents in Acres	Annual Rent	Upset Price
1	Lot 1	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
2	Lot 2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
3	Lot 3	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
4	Lot 4	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
5	Lot 5	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
6	Lot 6	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
7	Lot 7	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
8	Lot 8	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
9	Lot 9	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
10	Lot 10	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
11	Lot 11	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
12	Lot 12	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
13	Lot 13	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
14	Lot 14	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
15	Lot 15	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
16	Lot 16	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
17	Lot 17	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
18	Lot 18	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
19	Lot 19	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
20	Lot 20	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
21	Lot 21	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
22	Lot 22	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
23	Lot 23	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
24	Lot 24	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
25	Lot 25	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
26	Lot 26	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
27	Lot 27	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
28	Lot 28	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
29	Lot 29	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
30	Lot 30	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
31	Lot 31	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
32	Lot 32	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
33	Lot 33	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
34	Lot 34	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
35	Lot 35	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
36	Lot 36	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
37	Lot 37	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
38	Lot 38	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
39	Lot 39	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
40	Lot 40	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
41	Lot 41	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
42	Lot 42	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
43	Lot 43	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
44	Lot 44	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
45	Lot 45	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
46	Lot 46	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
47	Lot 47	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
48	Lot 48	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
49	Lot 49	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
50	Lot 50	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2

BY ORDER OF THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

MESSRS. HUGHES AND HOUGH will sell by Public Auction at their SALE ROOMS, Ice House Street, THURSDAY, the 30th September, 1901, at 3 P.M., in two Lots, THE VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY situate at Victoria, Hongkong.

Lot 1. The valuable Messuages and Premises known as No. 34, Lower Leascar Row and No. 33, Upper Leascar Row held for an unexpired term of 941 years at the annual Crown Rent of \$11.

Lot 2. The valuable Messuages and Premises known as No. 227, Queen's Road Central and No. 52, Jervois Street held for an unexpired term of 942 years at the annual Crown Rent of \$18.

For further Particulars and Conditions of Sale apply to Messrs. DENNIS and BOWLEY, Solicitors, Supreme Court House; or to Messrs. HUGHES and HOUGH. Hongkong, 20th August, 1901. [2113]

OREGON LUMBER.

THE Undersigned, being closely connected with the leading MILLS at PORTLAND and PUGET SOUND, are always prepared to book orders for any specifications at LOWEST RATES. SIEMSEN & CO. Hongkong, 14th February, 1901. [50]

R. J. REMEDIOS, FOREIGN AND COLONIAL STAMP DEALER.

No. 37, CAINE ROAD, HONGKONG. Will be glad to send STAMPS on approval to any address on receipt of satisfactory references. Also prepared to purchase used Postage Stamps in Large or Small Quantities for Cash. AGENTS WANTED. 15 to 25 per cent. Discount Allowed. [1395]

INSURANCES

TO LET.

TO LET.

N^O. 1, STEWART TERRACE, the PEAK.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 17th July, 1901. [1789]

TO LET.

GODOWN, No. 5A, DUDDELL STREET
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 5th July, 1901. [1692]

TO LET.

THE GODOWN in West Point (Kennedy Town) known as Feather Factory, now occupied by the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.
For particulars, apply to—
LAUTE, WEGENER & CO.
Hongkong, 14th July, 1901. [1730]

TO LET.

"EASTLEY," UPPER RICHMOND ROAD, and Nos. 3, 5 and 6, RICHMOND TERRACE.
Apply to—
LAU CHU PAK,
Care of S. Watson & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 1st August, 1901. [1835]

TO LET.

HOUSE No. 3, LOWER CASTLE ROAD.
Apply to—
T. EDWARDS,
No. 22, Stanley Street,
Hongkong, 9th August, 1901. [2024]

TO LET.

"FERNSIDE," No. 37, ROBINSON ROAD.
Apply to—
S. A. RAMJAHN,
Care of Thomas's Grill Room,
Hongkong, 1st August, 1901. [1837]

TO LET.

N^O. 8A, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Apply to—
KWONG CHEONG WO,
No. 239, Des Vaux Road,
Hongkong, 9th July, 1901. [1733]

TO LET.

SHOPS, OFFICES, and ROOMS in BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, ONE SMALL GODOWN in DUDDELL STREET.
For Particulars, apply to—
TURNER & CO.
Hongkong, 26th August, 1901. [2118]

TO LET.

A HOUSE in RYAN TERRACE.
"THE RETREAT," MOUNT KELLET.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 18th July, 1901. [166]

TO LET SHORTLY.

HOUSES (now in course of erection and nearing completion) in a first-class business locality, DES VEAUX ROAD CENTRAL, next to A. TACK'S Furniture Store. Ground Floors suitable for Shops. Upper Floors have plastered ceilings and walls, and are very suitable for Offices.
Apply to—
J. S. LEE & CO.,
Care of WING CHEONG TAI,
240, Des Vaux Road West,
Hongkong, 7th August, 1901. [1909]

TO LET.

N^OS. 1 to 8, WILD DELL, WANCHAI ROAD.
Apply to—
SANG KEE,
198, Praya Central,
Hongkong, 16th August, 1901. [2084]

TO LET.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.
MRS. GILLANDERS
"GLENWOOD,"
21, CAINE ST. C.A.D.
Hongkong, 26th September, 1900. [1869]

TO LET.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.
COMFORTABLY FURNISHED
ROOMS, with Board.
Apply to Mrs. MATHESON,
2, Pedder's Hill,
Hongkong, 1st January, 1892.

TO LET.

THE ROBINSON
PIANO CO., LTD.
BY ALL THE LEADING MAKERS
Hongkong, 21st August, 1901. [2053]

TO LET.

UNDER ENGLISH MANAGEMENT.
AH YOUNG & CO.
NAVY and ARMY CONTRACTORS, and WHOLESALE PROVISION MERCHANTS. Orders promptly executed. Satisfaction guaranteed. Price List on application.
9, VICTORIA STREET, HONGKONG (Next to Central Market).
GEO. MOIR, Manager.
Hongkong, 1st August, 1901. [1940]

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PIANO CO., LTD.
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9, VICTORIA STREET, HONGKONG (Next to Central Market).
GEO. MOIR, Manager.
Hongkong, 1st August, 1901. [1940]

HONGKONG BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

BOOKBINDING

"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE.
The only office in China having European taught workmen. Equal to Home Work.
BUILDERS.

KANG ON,
Contractor, 30, D'Aguilar Street. Local and Coast Port Buildings, Timber, Brick and Granite.
Mechanics engaged. Estimates given.
CHEMISTS DRUGGISTS, &c.

THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY.
Chemists and Druggists. High-class Aerated Waters. Dealers in Photographic Requisites. Queen's Road.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSEMEN
A CHEE & CO., Established 1874.
Every Household Requisite. Depot for Eastman's Kodak Films and Accessories. 17a, Queen's Road Central.

JEWELLER
MAISON LEVY HERMANOS.
Diamond Merchants and Watchmakers, 40, Watson's Building, Queen's Road. Also at Shanghai, Manila, Paris and Hobe.

PHOTOGRAPHERS
A FONG.
The largest and most complete Studio in Hongkong. Established 1857. Views, Enlargements, Ivory Miniatures, Oil Paintings, &c.; Ice House Street.

MEE CHEUNG.
Ice House Street, Top Floor. Permanent Enlargements, Groups, Views, etc.; Development Works, Amateurs' Requisites.

M. MUMEYA, JAPANESE ARTIST.
Bromide and Cyanine Enlargements, and also colouring. Photos and relief Photos. Views of China and Manila. Work done for Amateurs; No. 8A, Queen's Road Central.

PRINTING
"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE.
Proofs read by Englishmen.

STOREKEEPERS
F. BLACKHEAD & CO.
Navy Contractors, Shipchandlers, Sailmakers, Provision and Coal Merchants. Praya Central, next Hongkong Hotel.

BISMARCK & CO.
Navy Contractors, Ship Chandlery, Provision and Coal Merchants. Sailmakers, &c. Praya Central, next Hongkong Hotel.

WONG SANG & CO.
Shipchandlers, Sailmakers, Hardware, Engineer Tools, Brass and Iron Merchants, 144, Des Vaux Road.

MOORE & SELMUND.
43 and 45, Des Vaux Road, Shipchandlers, Sailmakers, Riggers, Commission Agents and General Storekeepers. Sole Agents for Shipowners' Commission ("Greyhound Brand") and Blundell Spence & Co.'s Commission.

TAILORS
R. HAUGHTON & CO.
Navy Military and Court, 16, Queen's Road, Opposite Kuhn's Curio Store.

TOBACCONISTS
D. S. DADY BURJOR, "Los Filipes."
Importer of the Best Manila Cigars; 25 Pottinger Street.

WATCHMAKERS
DEOZ & CO.
10, Queen's Road Central. Repairs of Watches and Clocks by competent European experts, at moderate rates.

THE HONGKONG STEAM LAUNDRY COMPANY, LIMITED.
WASHING! WASHING! WASHING!
GENTLEMEN'S (Ordinary), at a fixed price of 88 per month per head, or as per tariff. LADIES' and FAMILY, as per tariff. All Articles Disinfected. Shirts, Collars and Cuffs Glossed by Machinery. Californian Washermen employed. No clothes sleep on premises.

DEPOT: 5, ICE HOUSE STREET.
F. G. ALLMAN, Manager.
Hongkong, 7th August, 1901. [2092]

CARTRIDGES.
NOBEL'S SPORTING BALLISTIFE.
Absolutely Smokeless and Water-resisting. The Best Nitro-powder in the World. PRICE OF 12 NOBEL CARTRIDGES:—
Loaded with Powder. With Powder.
Primrose Cases ... \$5.65 ... \$7.40
Pegamoid Cases ... 6.25 ... 8.00
Ejector Brass Cases ... 6.90 ... 8.65
5 per cent. discount on orders of 1,000 and over.
Apply to
Wm. SCHMIDT & CO.,
Gunmakers, Hongkong.
Hongkong, 27th July, 1897. [1989]

CARTRIDGES! CARTRIDGES!
JUST LANDED A NEW STOCK OF ELEY'S and KYNOC'S SPORTING CARTRIDGES and NEWCASTLE CHILLED SHOT.
20 BORE CARTRIDGES
16 " " " " " "
12 " " " " " "
8 " " " " " "
Wm. SCHMIDT & CO.,
Gunsmiths, Hongkong.
Hongkong, 3rd January, 1901. [121]

Automatic MAUSER PISTOLS.
CALIBRE 7.63 mm.
With CHAMBER for 10 CARTRIDGES; FIRING 10 SHOTS in 2 SECONDS.
SIEMSEN & CO.
Hongkong, 3rd October, 1900. [73]

SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY.

ELECTRIC FURNACES—TELEGRAPH WIRES IN METEOROLOGY—ICE-FORMING IN WARM WATER—THE HUMAN BODY AS A MICROBE GARDEN—ALUMINIUM WELDING—BREATHING OF BACTERIA AN ANIMAL NECESSITY—THE BLOOD-RAIN PLANT—ACETYLENE FLASH SIGNALS.

Industrial electric furnaces are divided by M. Keller into three main types: arc furnaces, which are of numerous varieties, including multiple arcs; resistance furnaces, in which low tension currents pass between large electrodes through the material to be fused, and incandescence furnaces, with carbon blocks that form an incandescent bed for the material. The Gin and Lohaux furnace, of the resistance type, uses as high as 10,000 amperes at low voltage, taking as much as 1,300 horse-power for a single furnace. The total power now used in electric furnaces reaches 2,900,000, of which calcium carbide represents 385,000; aluminium, 27,000; copper, 11,000; and carbon, 2,000. Recent processes include the production of vanadium and ferro-chromium, the combined production of phosphorus and carbide, and the making of artificial corundum by fusing bauxite. The construction of industrial furnaces has made such progress that, while in 1897 the product of carbide was only 5 pounds per horse-power per 24 hours, the yield with a new Gin and Lohaux furnace is 102 pounds, corresponding to a calorific efficiency of 75 per cent.

Attracted by the shrill whistling of the wind through a network of wires before a storm, Dr. Eyden, a German, has made a novel investigation. He is now convinced that any unusual disturbance in the telegraph wires foretells the weather, and that the character of the atmospheric disturbances may be learned from the sound. A deep sound of considerable strength, for instance, heralds slight showers of rain and moderate winds within 30 to 48 hours, while a sharp, shrill sound gives warning of high winds with much rain or snow.

The anomaly of the forming of ice while the water indicates a temperature considerably above freezing has been explained by Herr Schaub. He finds the cold surface layer of water to be very thin, so that the thermometer is affected by the warmer water below. In the Grunden Sea his special instrument indicated a surface temperature of 0° C, while an ordinary thermometer, penetrating the cold layer, rose to 3.4° C within a yard of the spot where he was making.

Though born free from microbes, according to Dr. Elie Metchnikoff, man soon picks up a pretty extensive flora. Germs from air and water lodge in the follicles of the skin and on the moist mucous membranes, and within four hours after birth several different kinds of microbes are sometimes found in the intestines, although they are usually first observed between the tenth and seventeenth hour. The digestive organs develop the greatest variety. Dr. Miller, of Berlin, has described more than thirty species living in the mouth cavity, some of those about the teeth being peculiar to the month, while others appear also on the skin, and are recognizable in the stomach and intestines. In the stomach, whose acid contents greatly modify the bacterial life, thirty species have been already distinguished, most of them not found elsewhere in the digestive system.

In the small intestines the microbes vary greatly with the food, bacilli predominating, and many new kinds are added as they pass into the large intestine. Here the microbes appear first and are most abundant, about forty-five species—chiefly bacilli and other bacteria—being known. The total number of distinct species of microbes in healthy man may be roughly placed at between sixty and seventy, but cannot be accurately estimated. Beneficial microbes seem to act especially in healing wounds and resisting harmful organisms, while ordinarily harmless kinds appear to cause disease—such as headaches, epilepsy, exhaustion and certain skin affections, and even mental disorders—by an undue increase. A lesson drawn from the study of body microbes is that man's evolution has not kept pace with his changes of food and habits, and that his stomach and large intestine are no longer needed, while the small intestine—which alone is indispensable—could be reduced from six or seven yards to a third of that length.

Aluminium surfaces are joined with great difficulty on account of the thin film of oxide that forms on heating. In the new process of Max Schmidt, of Berlin, the two heated aluminium surfaces, slightly separated, are connected to the cathode of an electric circuit, and a graphite or platinum anode is passed between them, scraping the oxides and removing the oxide in part mechanically and in part by electrolytic reduction. The surfaces may then be welded without pressure or hammering.

In a mathematical investigation, Herr Mueller finds that the power-consumption of an automobile is smallest when the weight is equally distributed on both axles, and if the four wheels are all as large as possible, eight feet being the greatest safe wheel diameter.

Certain bacteria in the air are believed by Rijkman to be as essential to life as oxygen. When animals were confined for some days in a chamber of sterilised air, some died, others lived but a short time after being taken out, and the survivors showed symptoms of extreme lassitude and weakness. It was proven that the effects could not be due to starvation, poisonous exhalations, or carbonic acid in the air. The excretions showed deficient oxidation, and it was concluded that the oxidising ferments of the tissues are supplied by bacteria which enter the blood, and that cutting off these bacteria led to an accumulation of insufficiently oxidised products that exerted a poisonous effect.

The recent Italian rains coloured red by dust from Africa have led a British meteorologist to point out another source of red rain. A blood-rain plant has appeared in a London evaporation tank, and on examination it proves to be a minute mottled alga called *Sphaerella pluvialis*. It is found usually in small pools, and is closely allied to the microscopic plant that colours snow red. While rare in rain and having no connection with the red-rain rains, the plants may be taken up by a whirlwind and fall in subsequent red showers in the same manner that the familiar showers of frogs and fish are produced.

The lime-light used in night signals of the German army has been supplanted by acetylene. Mixed with a certain proportion of oxygen, acetylene was found to give three times the candle power of the lime-light, and its signals could be flashed to a distance of five miles by day and ten at night. The simplicity of the acetylene apparatus is not the least advantage. The oxygen needed for the lime-light is transported in heavy cylinders, but with the acetylene requires is generated in a small retort in fifteen minutes and stored in a gas-bag.

An acetylene blowpipe, with a suitable supply of oxygen, is found by M. G. L. Bourgerel to give a temperature approaching that of the electric arc. The oxygen is diluted with air, as otherwise there will be a deposit of carbon and other troubles.

"THAT LITTLE DISH."

How we do like a little dish of something nice, served up hot!
Charles Lamb would have sold his shirt for a tender sucking pig done to a turn. Doctor Johnson used to say that a dish of tea was the most fragrant of life's beverages. "Why, what am I thinking of, I shall forget my own name!" said Toby Tick. "It's tripe—the best tripe ever steamed." And his daughter Meg smilingly gave him the basket, in which reposed a hot steaming dish of his favourite meat.

My wife prepared nice, dainty little dishes to tempt my appetite," said Mr. Henry White, of that beautiful Devon town, Torquay, "but somehow I seemed to have lost all inclination for food, and after sitting at the table trying to swallow a little, I used to say to her:—
"It's no use, I can't eat it. You may as well take it away. This sort of thing soon told a tale, for one can't go without food for long without losing strength. Seeing my condition, a friend strongly advised me to try Siegel's Syrup. He said it had cured him and might do me good."

My appetite no longer needed coaxing. I could eat well-nigh everything that was put before me. Each dose seemed to give me life and vigour. Today, no matter what ails me, Siegel's Syrup puts me right."

That "little dish," in fact, is once again the favourite.
"Some three months ago my wife got thoroughly run down. For over a fortnight she could keep nothing on her stomach." Mr. Henry White, when certifying to the truth of this on September 18th, 1900, at his house, 10, Portland Terrace, Torquay, Devon, does not say what was the matter with his wife.

"He knew why the 'little dish,' failed to digest, and we quote the words of the famous physician to prove it:—'In the nervous and irritative form of dyspepsia, this is a very prevailing symptom. As is also a sensation of sinking, as if the stomach required food, due to the fact that the food has left the stomach in a half-digested condition.'"

Who could enjoy a "little dish," when the food could be but half-digested? "She was troubled a good deal with wind, and seemed to be losing her strength. I fetched a bottle of Mother Siegel's Syrup from Holloway's Drug Store, and she commenced taking it. In a short time she was quite well again." Hm, some men would now sell their shirt for a bottle of this remedy.

The essay, then, upon "little dishes" proves that while man and woman can in no wise always resist that favourite dish, yet a cure is ready to hand. One that has served men and women alike for more than the past thirty years.

NOTICES OF FILMS

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

DURING my Temporary Absence from the Colony, Mr. R. J. MACGOWAN will act as SECRETARY of the above Company.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
EDWARD OSBORNE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 29th August, 1901. [2203]

NOTICE.

WE have This Day Authorised Mr. HUNG MAK HOI 洪墨海翁 and Mr. CHOI PO SIEN 蔡寶善翁 to SIGN OUR NAME FOR PROSECUTION.
A. CHEE & CO.,
Hongkong, 16th August, 1901. [2063]

NEGRI SEMBILAN GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

APPLICATIONS will be received for the post of qualified Assistant Surgeons in the Negri Sembilan Government Service, Federated Malay States. Salary \$1,000 per annum, with annual increments as specified hereunder and free furnished quarters.
The Assistant Surgeon appointed must sign an agreement for 5 years, on expiry of which, should his service be satisfactory, he will be put on the Fixed (Pensionable) Establishment. Candidates must hold a diploma from a recognized Medical College.

Applications with copies of recent testimonials will be received by the State Surgeon, Negri Sembilan, Malay Peninsula.

SCALE OF SALARY.

1st year	\$1,050
2nd "	1,128
3rd "	1,188
4th "	1,248
5th "	1,320
6th "	1,380
7th "	1,452
8th "	1,524
9th "	1,596
10th "	1,668
11th "	1,740
12th "	1,812
13th "	1,884
14th "	1,956
Final "	2,028

W. LEONARD BRADDON, F.R.C.S.,
State Surgeon, Seremban.
Seremban, 10th August, 1901. [2125]

THEODORO VAFIADIS & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

HIGH CLASS EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES.

FACTORY, CAIRO (EGYPT)

CLOSE TO H.E. NUBAR PASHA'S PALACE.

BRANCHES.

BOMBAY 20, Esplanade Road. RANGOON 72, Merchant Street.
CALCUTTA 4, Dalhousie Square. LONDON 19, Basinghall Street, E.C.

ALWAYS FRESH AND RELIABLE AT THEIR AGENTS.

MESSRS. KRUSE & CO.,

HONGKONG.

JAPAN COALS THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA (OR MITSUI & CO.)

HEAD OFFICE:—43, SAKAMOTO-CHO, TOKYO.
LONDON OFFICE:—34, LIME STREET, E.C.
HONGKONG OFFICE:—6, ICE HOUSE STREET.

BRANCH OFFICES:

New York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Bombay, Singapore, Sourabaya, Manila, Amoy, Shanghai, Hankow, Chiofo, Tientsin, Newchwang, Port Arthur, Seoul, Chemulpo, Yokohama, Yokosuka, Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Kure, Shin-osaka, Moji, Wakamatsu, Karatsu, Nagasaki, Kuchinotsu, Sasabe, Miike, Hakodate, Taipeh, &c.

Telegraphic Address for all the Offices: "MITSUI."

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CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy, Armies and Railway Bureau; Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail and Freight Steamers.

SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Famous Mitsu, Yamaguchi and Ida Coal Mines; and SOLE AGENTS for Fukuoka, Hokkaido, Ichimura, Kaneda, Kishima, Mannoura, Onoura, Otsuji, Taniyama, Tsakakura, Yoshinotani, Yoshio, Yonokura, and other Coal Mines. N. INUZUKA, Manager. [1331]

Hongkong, 1st August, 1901.

UNTOUCHED BY HAND.

MELLIN'S FOOD

For INFANTS and INVALIDS.
When prepared is similar to Breast Milk.
MELLIN'S FOOD WORKS, PECKHAM, LONDON, ENGLAND. [153]

PUT LOG CABIN IN YOUR PIPE & Smoke it.
Manufactured only by LAMBERT & BUTLER, LTD., LONDON, ENGLAND. [2635-2]

TRY NAVY CUT ATC A GENTLEMAN'S SMOKE
Supplied in Three Grades. Mild Medium & Strong. PACKED IN AIR TIGHT VACUUM TINS MANUFACTURED BY THE AMERICAN TOBACCO CO. U.S.A.

SWEET CAPRA
MILD & EXTRA FINE
50
Manufactured by the American Tobacco Company

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

To ascertain the anchorage of any vessel, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections, commencing from Green Island, Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked E, nearest Hongkong, H, midway between Hongkong and Kowloon, and these vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf, K, together with the number denoting the section.

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's.
2. From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier.
3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard.
4. From Naval Yard to East Point.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	FLAG & REG.	DEPTH	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON, &c. VIA PORTS OF CALL.	MASILLA	Brit. str.	2 m.	G.M. Montford, R.N.R.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	To-morrow, at Noon.
LONDON	SPENTON	Brit. str.	2 m.	Butterfield & Swire	Butterfield & Swire	On 3rd September.
LONDON	DOMINUS	Brit. str.	2 m.	Butterfield & Swire	Butterfield & Swire	On 14th September.
LONDON	ALAN	Brit. str.	2 m.	Butterfield & Swire	Butterfield & Swire	About 15th September.
LIVERPOOL DIRECT	ORFEDUS	Brit. str.	2 m.	P. W. Martin, R.N.R.	MELCHERS & CO.	On 5th Sept., at Noon.
BRISBANE, VIA PORTS OF CALL.	PRINCESS IRENE	Brit. str.	2 m.	F. Davies	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	About 7th September.
MARSEILLES & LONDON	BANCA	Jap. str.	2 m.	E. P. Martin, R.N.R.	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 6th Sept., at Daylight.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, &c. S'PORE, &c.	BINGO MARU	Jap. str.	2 m.	F. Davies	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 20th Sept., at Daylight.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, &c. S'PORE, &c.	TAMBA MARU	Jap. str.	2 m.	J. W. Vale	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 5th September.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	SHIMBA	Ger. str.	2 m.	Porcelius	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 21st September.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	ANABRIA	Ger. str.	2 m.	Ehlers	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 5th October.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	ARABIA	Ger. str.	2 m.	Sachs	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 19th October.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	KOENIGSBERG	Ger. str.	2 m.	Christiansen	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 2nd November.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	BANBERG	Ger. str.	2 m.	Jacobs	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	About 31st inst.
NEW YORK VIA PORTS & SUEZ CANAL	JUPITER	Brit. str.	2 m.	Doddwell & Co. Limited	Doddwell & Co. Limited	On or about 10th Sept.
NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL	ATARA	Amr. ship	2 m.	Shewan, Tomes & Co.	Shewan, Tomes & Co.	Quick despatch.
NEW YORK	L. SCHEPP	Amr. ship	2 m.	Carlowitz & Co.	Carlowitz & Co.	On 7th September.
NEW YORK	I. F. CHAPMAN	Ger. str.	2 m.	Forst	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On or about 25th Oct.
NEW YORK	MANUEL LLAUNO	Amr. ship	2 m.	T. Darke	McGREGOR BROS. & CO.	On 28th Sept.
NEW YORK	GLENNIE	Amr. ship	2 m.	Levi	SANDER, WIELER & CO.	On 17th Sept., P.M.
NEW YORK VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	CHENIAN	Brit. str.	2 m.	H. Mowatt	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	On 4th September.
YANGOUVER, VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	CHENIAN	Brit. str.	2 m.	H. Mowatt	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	On 3rd Sept.
VICTORIA, B.C. & TACOMA VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	EMPEROR OF JAPAN	Brit. str.	2 m.	W. Pratt, R.N.R.	DODWELL & CO. LIMITED	On 2nd September, at 4 P.M.
VICTORIA (B.C.) & SEATTLE VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	BRACIAL	Jap. str.	2 m.	J. W. Ekstrand	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	Quick despatch.
VICTORIA (B.C.) & SEATTLE VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	KAGA MARU	Jap. str.	2 m.	O. Ohno	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.	On 16th Sept., at 4 P.M.
VICTORIA (B.C.) & SEATTLE VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	MOYUNE	Jap. str.	2 m.	On 17th Sept., at Noon.	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On or about 10th September.
PORTLAND (OR.)	RIGUN MARU	Brit. str.	2 m.	Ellis	ALLAN CAMPBELL & CO.	On 17th Sept., at Noon.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	INDRAVILLI	Jap. str.	2 m.	N. Tate	BUITFIELD & SWIRE	To-morrow.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	AMERICA MARU	Amr. ship	2 m.	C.F. Lockstone, R.N.R.	BUITFIELD & SWIRE	On or about 13th Sept.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	PERU	Brit. str.	2 m.	Mitsui	BUITFIELD & SWIRE	On 5th Sept., at Noon.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	CHARLES CITY	Brit. str.	2 m.	N. Treat	BUITFIELD & SWIRE	On 10th September.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS	TAIYUAN	Brit. str.	2 m.	W. Bainbridge	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 27th Sept., at 4 P.M.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS	ROSETTA MARU	Jap. str.	2 m.	A. E. Moses	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On or about 9th September.
YOKOHAMA VIA SHANGHAI, N'SAKI & KOBE	CANTON	Brit. str.	2 m.	Skipper	SANDER, WIELER & CO.	On 17th Sept., P.M.
YOKOHAMA & KOBE	TRIESTE	Amr. ship	2 m.	K. Kori	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 13th Sept., at Daylight.
YOKOHAMA & KOBE	AWA MARU	Jap. str.	2 m.	Kitano	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 27th Sept., at Daylight.
YOKOHAMA & KOBE	INABA MARU	Jap. str.	2 m.	T. Ogata	BUITFIELD & SWIRE	To-morrow, at 5 P.M.
YOKOHAMA & KOBE	KANRU	Jap. str.	2 m.	Pasmore	BUITFIELD & SWIRE	On 3rd September.
NAGASAKI & KOBE	YAWATA MARU	Jap. str.	2 m.	M. Yagi	BUITFIELD & SWIRE	On 3rd Sept., at Noon.
NAGASAKI & KOBE	TIENSHIN	Jap. str.	2 m.	Tud	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.	On 10th Sept., at Noon.
NAGASAKI & KOBE	DAPHNE	Jap. str.	2 m.	Marochino	BUITFIELD & SWIRE	To-morrow.
NAGASAKI & KOBE	KAGOSHIMA MARU	Jap. str.	2 m.	J. Chellaw, R.N.R.	BUITFIELD & SWIRE	On 3rd September.
NAGASAKI & KOBE	NANCHANG	Brit. str.	2 m.	K. Suzuki	BUITFIELD & SWIRE	On 4th September.
NAGASAKI & KOBE	FOOCHOW	Brit. str.	2 m.	S. Atsami	BUITFIELD & SWIRE	On 11th Sept., at Daylight.
NAGASAKI & KOBE	CHAKOSHA	Brit. str.	2 m.	Kitano	BUITFIELD & SWIRE	To-morrow, at Daylight.
NAGASAKI & KOBE	CARINPHIA	Amr. ship	2 m.	T. Ogata	BUITFIELD & SWIRE	On 1st September.
NAGASAKI & KOBE	PAWLAN	Brit. str.	2 m.	Pasmore	BUITFIELD & SWIRE	To-day, at 4 P.M.
NAGASAKI & KOBE	PROTECTOR	Brit. str.	2 m.	M. Yagi	BUITFIELD & SWIRE	On 10th September.
NAGASAKI & KOBE	KIUKANG	Jap. str.	2 m.	Tud	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.	On 13th Sept., at Noon.
NAGASAKI & KOBE	MAIZURU MARU	Jap. str.	2 m.	Marochino	BUITFIELD & SWIRE	To-morrow.
NAGASAKI & KOBE	AKING MARU	Jap. str.	2 m.	J. Chellaw, R.N.R.	BUITFIELD & SWIRE	On 4th September.
NAGASAKI & KOBE	DAIJI MARU	Jap. str.	2 m.	K. Suzuki	BUITFIELD & SWIRE	On 11th Sept., at Daylight.
NAGASAKI & KOBE	DAIJI MARU	Jap. str.	2 m.	T. Ogata	BUITFIELD & SWIRE	To-morrow, at Daylight.
NAGASAKI & KOBE	HAIMUS	Brit. str.	2 m.	Pasmore	BUITFIELD & SWIRE	On 1st September.
NAGASAKI & KOBE	YUENANG	Brit. str.	2 m.	M. Yagi	BUITFIELD & SWIRE	To-day, at 4 P.M.
NAGASAKI & KOBE	TAIYUAN	Brit. str.	2 m.	Tud	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.	On 10th September.
NAGASAKI & KOBE	MITSU MARU	Jap. str.	2 m.	Tud	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.	On 13th Sept., at Noon.
NAGASAKI & KOBE	SUNANG	Brit. str.	2 m.	Tud	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.	On 3rd Sept., at Noon.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVAL.
Aug. 28, LAINANG, British str., 2,221, G. Payne, Moji 23rd August, Coal.—JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.
Aug. 28, ANPINO, British str., 1,156, Barlow, Canton 28th August, General.—CHINESE.
Aug. 29, CANTON, British str., 1,110, D. F. Lawrence, Newchwang via Chefoo 22nd August, Pass, etc.—JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.
Aug. 29, CHUSAN, British str., 2,852, Daniel, London and Singapore 24th Aug. Mails and General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.
Aug. 29, NAYASA, British str., 1,945, F. J. Cress, Calcutta 18th August.
Aug. 29, ARISTON, British str., 2,208, G. F. Spinich, Moji 21st August, Coal.—M. B. KAISHA.
Aug. 29, HAMON, British str., 636, W. Passmore, Tamsui 27th August and Amoy 28th.
Aug. 29, ROBERT DICKINSON, British steamer, 1,331, McDonald, Pooning 19th Aug. Bulk Oil.—McDONALD, KAREBERG & CO.
Aug. 29, SANDAKAN, German steamer, 1,374, Schner, Sandakan 24th August, Timber.—MELCHERS & CO.
Aug. 29, ROBERT DICKINSON, British steamer, 1,331, McDonald, Pooning 19th Aug. Bulk Oil.—McDONALD, KAREBERG & CO.
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Aug. 29, SANDAKAN, German steamer, 1,374, Schner, Sandakan 24th August, Timber.—MELCHERS & CO.

CLEARANCES.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE.
29th August.
Diamante, British str., for Manila.
Tydus, British str., for Shanghai.
Haitong, British str., for Swatow.
Toonam, American str., for Shanghai.
Hafote Maru, Japanese str., for Kobe.
Arise Maru, Japanese str., for Kutchinotzu.
Tinsin, British str., for Canton.

DEPARTURES.

29th August.
CLARA, German str., for Hoihow.
SULDER, German str., for Chefoo.
VITER, French gunboat, for Foochow.
DIAMANT, British str., for Manila.
HAILONG, British str., for Swatow.
TYDUS, British str., for Shanghai.
TOONAM, American str., for Canton.
HAFOTE MARU, Japanese str., for Kobe.
ARISE MARU, Japanese str., for Kutchinotzu.
HANOI, French str., for Hoihow.

VESSELS IN DOCK.

29th August.
ABERDEEN DOCKS.—Canton-River, Victoria.
KOWLOON DOCKS.—Canton-River, Victoria.
COSMOPOLITAN DOCK.—Peru, Taitze.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The Austrian steamer Arise, from Moji 21st August, encountered heavy sea from S.E. two days from Moji, same continuing to Chapeau Island; thence to port fine weather and S.W. breeze.
The British steamer Haimon, from Tamsui 27th August and Swatow 28th, had moderate S.W. wind and sea and fine weather to Amoy, from Amoy moderate N.E. to E.N.E. wind and sea and dull, rainy weather to port. Vessels in Amoy—H.M.S. Eclipse, U.S.S. Wilmington, etc., Neuchung, Wenchee, Cheungchee and Amoy.

VESSEL ON THE BERTH

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
"JUPITER" ... 31st August.
"MOGUL" ... 21st September.
"KURDISTAN" ... 12th October.
"SANTUMA" ...
"LENNOX" ...
For Freight and further information, apply to DODWELL & CO., LD., Agents.
Hongkong, 8th August, 1901.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA.

THE Company's Steamship

"YUENSANG"

Captain Rolfe, will be despatched as above

TO-DAY, the 30th instant, at 4 P.M.

This steamer has superior accommodation

for First Class Passengers, is fitted throughout

with Electric Light, and carries a Doctor.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 24th August, 1901.

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THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT,

MEDITERRANEAN PORTS.

PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR

BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL

AND AMERICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship

"MASSILLA,"

Captain G. M. Montford, R.N.R., carrying His

Majesty's Mail, will be despatched from this

for Bombay, on SATURDAY, the 31st

August, at NOON, taking passengers and

cargo for the above ports.

Silk and Valuables, all cargo for France, and

Tea for London (under arrangement) will be

transhipped at Colombo into a steamer proceed-

ing direct to Marseilles and London; other

cargo for London, etc., will be conveyed via

Bombay with the shipment.

Passengers will be received at this Office until 4

P.M. the day before sailing. The contents and

values of all packages are required.

Shippers are particularly requested to note

the terms and conditions of the Company's

Bills of Lading.

For further particulars, apply to

H. A. RITCHIE,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, 19th August, 1901.

(1)

THE OSAKA SHOSSEN KAISHA,

LIMITED.

FOR TAMSUI VIA SWATOW AND

AMOI.

THE Company's Steamship

"DAIJIN MARU,"

Captain T. Ogata, will be despatched for the

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN, AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA

AND THE UNITED STATES.

CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND

VICTORIA, B.C.

SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.

"Empress" Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse-Power—Speed 19 knots.

SAVING THREE TO SEVEN DAYS ACROSS THE PACIFIC.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

WEDNESDAY, 4th Sept., 1901

"ATHENIAN," 3,883 Tons, Comdr. H. Mowatt.

WEDNESDAY, 25th Sept., 1901

"EMPEROR OF JAPAN," Comdr. H. Pybas, R.N.R.

WEDNESDAY, 23rd Oct., 1901

"EMPEROR OF CHINA," Comdr. E. Archibald, R.N.R.

WEDNESDAY, 30th Oct., 1901

"PARTAR," 4,425 Tons, Comdr. E. Beathum, R.N.R.

WEDNESDAY, 20th Nov., 1901

"EMPEROR OF INDIA," Comdr. O. F. Marshall, R.N.R.

THE magnificent TWIN-SCREW STEAMSHIPS of this Line pass through the famous

INLAND SEA of JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA to VAN

COUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, saving THREE DAYS to a WEEK in the Trans-Pacific journey.

And make connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL IMPERIAL LIMITED TRAINS,

and make connection at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York, and across the Continent

of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, which leave daily, and cross the Continent

FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE IN 100 HOURS.

Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York, and Boston with all Trans-

Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and around the world. Return

Tickets to various points at reduced rates, Good for 4, 6, 9, and 12 months.

SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval

Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and

Japan Governments.

The attractive features of this Company's route embrace its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS,

(second to none in the World), the LUXURANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL

TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's

Exhibition), and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY

through which the Railway passes.

THE DINING CARS and MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated

by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unequalled.

SPECIAL EXTRA SERVICE.

The Company's Steamships "PARTAR" and "ATHENIAN" have now been placed

on the Line between CHINA AND JAPAN PORTS AND VANCOUVER, as additional sailings,

taking Cargo and Passengers for all points in CANADA and the UNITED STATES.

In addition to the excellent First Saloon Passenger accommodation, the "ATHENIAN"

takes 2nd Cabin Passengers with accommodation unequalled on the Pacific, also Storage.

The "PARTAR" takes First Class and Storage Passengers only. Two runs is usual.

made between YOKOHAMA and VANCOUVER in 14 Days.

For further information, Maps, Guides, Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to

D. E. BROWN, General Agent,

Queen's Street.

Hongkong, 20th August, 1901.

(10)

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

OSTASIATISCHER FRACHTDAMPFER DIENST.

Taking Cargo at through rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, LISBON, OPORTO,

LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRINITY, GLASCO, PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK

SEA AND BALTIC PORTS, NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS. SAILING DATES.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH
OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

OUTWARDS.		
FROM	STEAMERS	DUE
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"PYRREUS"	On 5th September.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"ULYSSES"	On 12th September.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"AGAMEMNON"	On 19th September.
HOMEWARDS.		
FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
LONDON	"STENTOR"	On 3rd September.
LONDON	"IDOMENEUS"	On 17th September.
LONDON	"AJAX"	On 1st October.
LIVERPOOL DIRECT	"ORESTES"	About 15th September.
(Taking Cargo at London Rates)		
The S.S. "TYDEUS" from GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL, has arrived, and will leave for SHANGHAI and JAPAN on 30th inst. a.m.		
For Freight, apply to		
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,		
AGENTS O. S. S. Co.		
Hongkong, 29th August, 1901.		

CHINA NAVIGATION CO.,
LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	"CHANGSHA"	On 31st Aug. at 5 P.M.
CHUNKING & SHANGHAI	"KIUKANG"	On 31st August.
TIENTSIN	"NANSHANG"	On 31st Aug. at 5 P.M.
NAGASAKI & KOBE	"KANSU"	On 3rd September.
TIENTSIN	"POOCHOW"	On 3rd September.
NAGASAKI, KOBE & MOJI	"TIENTSIN"	On 10th September.
MANILA	"TAIYUAN"	On 10th September.
THURSDAY ISLAND, COOK- TOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MEL- BOURNE	"TAIYUAN"	On 10th September.

* The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 14th August, 1901.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LIMITED.FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND
CALCUTTA.

THE Company's Steamship

"SUISANG" will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 3rd September, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 28th August, 1901.

FOR SHANGHAI, CHEFOO, VLADIVOS-
TOK, also PORT ARTHUR

If sufficient inducement offers.

THE Steamship

"PROTECTOR" will be despatched for the above ports on TUESDAY, the 3rd September, at 3 P.M.

For Freight, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 28th August, 1901.

THE OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA,
LIMITED.

FOR ANPING (via SWATOW AND
AMOI)

THE Company's Steamship

"MAIDZURU MARU" will be despatched for the above ports on WEDNESDAY, the 4th September.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA,
Agents.

Hongkong, 24th August, 1901.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAM-
SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Calling at Timor, Port Darwin and Queens-
land Ports, and taking through
Cargo to Adelaide, New Zealand,
Tasmania, &c.)

THE Steamship

"EASTERN" will be despatched for the above ports on THURSDAY, the 5th September, at Noon.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber, which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

This Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.

A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.

N.B.—Return Tickets issued by this Company to and from Australia are available for return by the steamers of the China Navigation Company and vice versa.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 28th August, 1901.

THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVI-
GATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE

TO
VICTORIA (B.C.) AND SEATTLE.

Calling also at Tacoma and carrying Cargo on through Bills of Lading to New York and other points of the United States in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY CO.'S LINES.

THE Steamship

"MOYUNE" 4,646 tons, is due here on 8th September, and will have quick despatch.

For Rates of Freight and further Particulars, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 29th August, 1901.

FOR NEW YORK

THE 3/3 A.I. American ship

"I. F. CHAPMAN" having arrived, is now ready to load for the above port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 12th August, 1901.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

U. S. MAIL LINES

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO. OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL S.S. CO.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES,
MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA AND EUROPETHE OVERLAND RAILWAYS AND ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING
STEAMERS.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

"PERU"	SATURDAY, 31st Aug., at Noon.
"COPTIC"	TUESDAY, 10th Sept., at Noon.
"CITY OF PEKING"	TUESDAY, 24th Sept., at Noon.
"GAELIC"	WEDNESDAY, 2nd Oct., at Noon.
"CHINA"	SATURDAY, 19th Oct., at Noon.
"DORIC"	TUESDAY, 25th Oct., at Noon.

THE P. M. S.S. Co.'s Steamship "PERU" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU on SATURDAY, the 31st August, at Noon, taking Freight for Japan, the United States and Europe.

Steamers of these lines pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at HONOLULU, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of the Overland Rail route from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER, and RIO GRANDE and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of 24 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding orders for OVERLAND CITIES in United States have between San Francisco and Chicago, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER, and RIO GRANDE and other direct lines.

Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.

Special Rates (first class only) to European Ports, are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Consular Services, and European Civil Service officials located in Asia, and to European officials in the service of the Governments of China and Japan.

TO UNITED STATES AND CANADIAN PORTS. Special rates (first class only) are granted and will apply only to Missionaries, members of the Naval and Military Services, and to Consular and Diplomatic officials of Governments of China and Japan.

RETURN PASSAGE.—Passengers who do not hold round-trip tickets but who have paid full first-class fare from ports of call in the Orient to the United States, Canada or Europe, and re-embark at San Francisco or Honolulu for the return voyage at any time within twelve months, will be allowed a reduction of ten per cent. from fare, San Francisco or Honolulu, to original port of embarkation.

Passengers who do not hold round-trip tickets but who have paid full-class fare from the United States, Canada or Europe to a port of call in Japan or China and re-embark at such port of call for return voyage at any time within twelve months, will be allowed a reduction of ten per cent. from fare to San Francisco or Honolulu.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Companies' and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M., same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany each shipment of Cargo or Parcel (valued at \$100 gold or over) destined to points beyond San Francisco in the United States, should be sent to the Companies' Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

Merchants' Invoices will be sufficient for Cargo or Parcel (each shipment) when the value is less than \$100 U.S. gold.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Companies, Queen's Building.

GEO. ECKLEY,
ACTING AGENT.

Hongkong, 16th August, 1901.

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.'S NEW YORK
LINE.

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"ATAKA" will be despatched for the above port on or about 10th September.

To be followed by the Steamship

"ANAPA" about 15th October, 1901.

For Freight, apply to
SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 16th August, 1901.

THE OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA,
LIMITED.

FOR FOCHOOW VIA SWATOW AND
AMOI.

THE Company's Steamship

"ANPING MARU" will be despatched for the above ports on WEDNESDAY, the 11th September, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA,
Agents.

Hongkong, 28th August, 1901.

TO IMPORTERS FROM THE UNITED
STATES.

THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVI-
GATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

Having established a regular service of steamers from Seattle (Puget Sound) to Japan, China and the Philippines, in conjunction with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY LINES of the United States, are prepared to contract for the conveyance of Goods from the Pacific Coast and interior points of U.S.A. to the Orient.

For further particulars, apply to
THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVI-
GATION CO.'S OFFICES, NEW YORK;
To the Agents of the Company at Japan, China, Philippines and Straits;
FRANK WATERHOUSE & CO., General Western Agents, SEATTLE; or to
GEO. SUTHERLAND, General Agent for the East, SHANGHAI.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 25th July, 1901.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

THE Undersigned GENERAL AGENTS in China and Japan for the above Line are prepared to issue THROUGH BILLS OF LADING for all the principal ports in SOUTH AFRICA, in connection with the INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO.'S fortnightly service hence to CALCUTTA. Sailings from CALCUTTA for Cape Ports every fortnight.

For Freight and further particulars, apply to
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
General Agents for China and Japan.
Hongkong, 4th August, 1897.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVI-
GATION COMPANY.STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, CALCUTTA,
COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT
SAID, FUME AND TRIESTE.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to the BRAZILS,
to SOUTH AFRICA, RED SEA, BLACK SEA,
LEVANT, VENICE and ADRIATIC PORTS.)

THE Company's Steamship

"CHINA" Captain A. Leva, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 17th September, p.m.

For information as to Passage and Freight, apply to
SANDER, WIELER & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 28th August, 1901.

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"GLEN" Captain T. Davis, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 29th September.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
MCGREGOR BROS. & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 28th August, 1901.

FOR NEW YORK

THE 3/3 A.I. American Ship

"MANUEL LLAGUNO" will load during September and October, sailing about 25th October.

For Freight, apply to
SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 11th July, 1901.

FOR NEW YORK

THE 3/3 A.I. American ship

"L. SCHEPP" Captain Kendall, will be ready to load on the 15th August for the above port, and will be despatched about the middle of September.

For Freight, apply to
CARLOWITZ & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 18th July, 1901.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND
SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"SUISANG" having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from along-side.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after Noon, the 31st instant, will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense into Godowns at EAST POINT.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 28th August, 1901.

"INDRA" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

"S.S. 'LONGSHIPS'."

CONSIGNEES of Cargo ex s.s. Longships from New York are hereby notified that their Cargo transhipped at Singapore into the s.s. Prinz Heinrich, has now arrived, and is being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co.'s Godowns at Kowloon.

Consignees are requested to immediately send in to the undersigned Original Bills of Lading, in exchange for which they will receive local Bills of Lading on which delivery can be obtained.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd August, 1901.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM MIDDLESBOROUGH, ANTWERP,
LONDON, PORT SAID, COLOMBO
AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAKATA MARU" having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godown at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before 4 P.M. TO-DAY, 27th inst.

Goods not cleared by the 3rd proximo, will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

All ship-damaged packages must be left in the Godowns and Notice of same sent to this Office before the 6th proximo, or claims in connection therewith will not be recognised.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
Agents.

Hongkong, 27th August, 1901.

STEAMSHIP "INDUS."

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London and Havre, ex s.s. Tyne, and from Bordeaux, ex s.s. Ville de Valenciennes, are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before Noon TO-DAY, the 28th inst., requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned, Goods remaining unclaimed after MONDAY, the 2nd September, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 2nd September, or they will not be recognised.

All damaged packages will be examined on MONDAY, the 2nd September, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

P. DE CHAMPMORIN,
Acting Agent.

Hongkong, 26th August, 1901.

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "BRAEMAR."

FROM TACOMA, VICTORIA, YOKO-
HAMA, MOJI, VLADIVOSTOK
AND PORT ARTHUR.

THE above Steamer having arrived, Con-
signees of Cargo are hereby requested to
send in their Bills of Lading for countersign-
ature and to take immediate delivery of their
Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel
will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk
and expense.

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
Agents.

Hongkong, 26th August, 1901.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer

"TYDEUS" are hereby notified that the Cargo is being dis-
charged into Craft, and/or landed at the Go-
dowens of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf
and Godown Company, Ltd.; in both cases it
will be at Consignees' risk. The Cargo will be
ready for delivery from Craft or Godown on
and after the 31st instant.

Optional Cargo will be landed unless notice
has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

Goods undelivered after the 4th September
will be subject to rent. All damaged Goods
must be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined at 11 A.M. on the 6th September.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 28th August, 1901.

LOVE.

COURTSHIP.

MARRIAGE.

By the famous author of
"How to be Happy Through Marriage," the
REV. E. J. HARDY,
MILITARY CHAPLAIN at HONGKONG.

The following Series of Articles on the above
are appearing weekly in the Hongkong Daily
Press:

CHOICE IN MARRIAGE.

A young man once said to his friend: "The
fortune of a girl who gets married, has three
qualifications—she must be handsome, rich,
and a fool." "Why all that?" asked the
friend. "Well, she must be handsome and
rich, or else I won't have her; she must be a
fool, or else she won't take me."

PROPOSING.

Many men find it the hardest thing in the
world to propose. "A swain went one even-
ing to the residence of his beloved. She was
seated by the fire, knitting, a cat at her feet.
After a long silence he took the cat on his
knees, and 'dummed out': 'Pussy, ask
Lizzie if she'll marry me. Lizzie blushed,
hesitated, then said: 'Pussy, you can tell
Jamie I'll take him.'"

ENGAGED.

"Proposing to a girl, which was the sub-
ject of one last paper, is easy, indeed quite
easy, compared to proposing to her father for
her. For fathers and their daughters great
resources are and are not, in this case, anxious
to 'bend' their resources."

THE WEDDING and the HONEYMOON.

A parish clerk said to the clergyman who
was adding a homily to the marriage service:
"Please to cut it short, sir; they've got the
cub by the hour."

MARRIED A YEAR.

"The advice 'drive gently over the stones,'
which is frequently given to inexperienced
wives, may be respectfully suggested to the
newly married. The first evil ahead which
should be marked 'dangerous' is the first year
of married life."

LOVING THOUGH MARRIED.

"Shakespeare says that 'men are April
when they woo, and December when they
wed,' but not a few women can say of their
husbands what Garrick's wife said of hers:
'He never was a husband to me; he was
always a lover.'"

Hongkong, 17th August, 1901.

THE

CHINA AND JAPAN

TELEPHONE AND ELECTRIC

COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG EXCHANGE.

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

SUBSCRIPTIONS—

EXCHANGE LINES.

\$80 Per Annum.

PRIVATE LINES.

\$100 Per Annum.

NO CHARGE FOR INSTALLATION.

N.B.—A special charge is made for lines as
more than average length.

ELECTRIC SUPPLIES OF EVERY

DESCRIPTION IN STOCK.

Including:—

BATTERIES, CHEMICALS,
ELECTRIC BELLS,
INSULATORS,
LIGHTNING CONDUCTORS,
SWITCHES,
TELEPHONES,
WIRE, &c., &c.

PRICE LISTS
ON
APPLICATION.

ELECTRIC BELL INSTALLATIONS
ERECTED AND KEPT IN
ORDER.

Estimates given for all kinds of Electric
work.

Trained Mechanicians sent to Out-Ports
at up Installations if required.

For full particulars, &c., &c.,
Apply to
W. STUART HARRISON,
Manager.

Note Address:—No. 2, 1st Floor, ROAD.
Hongkong, 18th January, 1898.

